

## *Journal #4563 from sdc 12.5.19*

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### Neon Nativez

Yo!! A huge shout out to Aaron Yazzie for being Diñe and working for NASA! Aaron is from Holbrook, Arizona and he is a Mechanical Engineer. He engineered the p...

[See More](#)



**Nevada, P.S. I Love You! -**

**Hands On Art Postcard Workshop**

**December 6, 2019**

**6:00 - 9:00 pm**

Nevada Humanities Program Gallery, 1017 S. First Street, Unit 190, Las Vegas

Connect with other people in Nevada through the mail. Send some art along with a note about what we all love from all the places we call home. Free while supplies last. This program is presented in partnership with the Nevada Arts Council BRX Cultural Exchange Project, Truckee Meadows Community College, and Nevada Humanities. [Learn More](#)

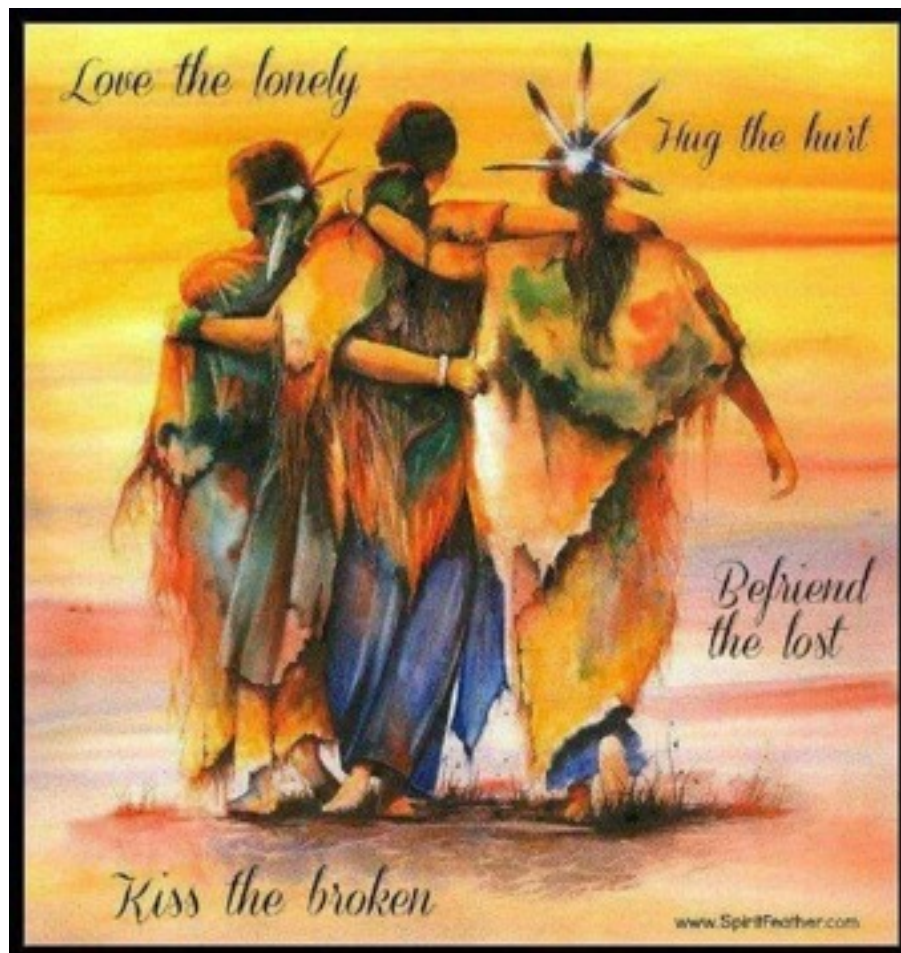
Here's [The Powerful Anti-Redskins Commercial](#) produced by the National Congress of American Indians that aired during Tuesday's NBA Finals.

By highlighting the beauty, talent, and diversity of Indian Country, we want to show the world all that it means to be American Indian or Alaska Native. Indian Country is modern, innovative, and alive. We have a rich history and are proud of our ancestors ... but we are not simply lines in a history book. Native Americans are not caricatures, cartoons, or myths. We are part of your community.

We are Native peoples from across the country. We live in cities and on reservations. We are tribal leaders and community activists. We are parents and students. We are joined by many non-Native people. It isn't just those of Native descent who find the use of Indian-themed mascots inappropriate or who find the casual use of the R-word slur reprehensible.

Racism is never acceptable. It's time to change the mascot.

[The film](#) is also available via YouTube.



**[Native Americans](#) by Pamela Watson from the Cinema and Media Studies module of Oxford Bibliographies Online.**

Contents covers:

Representations and Stereotyping of Native Americans in Media and Popular Culture

- Indigenous Peoples in the American Imagination
- Early, Colonial, and Exhibition Images of American Indians
- American Indians and Silent Films
- Critiquing Hollywood Indians: Early Studies in the 1960s and 1970s
- Critiquing Hollywood Indians: Studies since the 1990s
- Representations of Native Americans on Television
- Gendered Representations of Native Americans
- Audiences, Reception, and Spectatorship
- Native Americans in the European Imagination
- Media by Native Americans: Self-Representations

When someone you know is going through a hard time, don't say **"call me if you need anything"**, rather say:

- ◆ I'm doing grocery shopping today, send me your list and I'll drop it off on the way home.
- ◆ I'll fetch your kids from school this week.
- ◆ I've made some dinner for you, what time can I drop it off?
- ◆ I know you're not OK, tell me how you're feeling about everything.
- ◆ I've booked a massage for you, the therapist comes to your house so you don't have to drive.
- ◆ I'm taking your kids to the movies so you can have the afternoon off.
- ◆ I've got time off this week, what can I do for you and how can I support you?

•Applied

- Anthropology and Native Media Production: The Navajo Film Themselves Project
  - Native-Produced Film and Video
  - Native-Produced Radio and Broadcasting
  - Native Americans in Journalism and Documentary
  - Native American Digital Media
  - Native Americans, Animation, Music, Graphic Comics, and Video Games
  - Approaches to and Issues in Native American Media Studies
- 
- Native Aesthetics in Visual Culture and Storytelling
  - Native American Use of Media for Cultural Resistance and Activism
  - Native American Use of Media for Cultural Identity and Media Sovereignty
  - Narrative Analysis and Auteur Studies of Native American Media
  - Bibliographies, Filmographies, and Resources Regarding Native Americans and Film

**New St. Paul housing facility is first of its kind for homeless Native American youth in Minnesota**  
<http://strib.mn/2OIhnWP>

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<https://ijnet.org/en/story/dos-and-donts-reporting-indigenous-art>



[Housing Authority paints building with favorite books of residents](#)

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## **Final Listings of MSU Documentary Videos**

[National Museum of the American Indian YouTube Playlist.](#)

**[Native America before European Colonization.](#)** Upon the arrival of Columbus in 1492 in the Carabean Islands, unknown to Columbus (and majority of the Eastern Hemisphere), he landed on Islands located in the middle of two huge continents now known as North America and South America that was teeming with huge Civilizations (that rivaled any in the world at that time) and thousands of smaller Nations and Tribes. With recent estimations, the population may have been over 100 million people that spanned from Alaska and Green Land, all the way to the tip of southern South America.

**[Native American Cultures](#)** collection from the History Channel. Many thousands of years before Christopher Columbus' ships landed in the Bahamas, a different group of people discovered America: the nomadic ancestors of modern Native Americans who hiked over a "land bridge" from Asia to what is now Alaska more than 12,000 years ago. In fact, by the time European adventurers arrived in the 15th century A.D., scholars estimate that more than 50 million people were already living in the Americas. Of these, some 10 million lived in the area

that would become the United States. As time passed, these migrants and their descendants pushed south and east, adapting as they went. In order to keep track of these diverse groups, anthropologists and geographers have divided them into “culture areas,” or rough groupings of contiguous peoples who shared similar habitats and characteristics. Most scholars break North America—excluding present-day Mexico—into 10 separate culture areas: the Arctic, the Subarctic, the Northeast, the Southeast, the Plains, the Southwest, the Great Basin, California, the Northwest Coast and the Plateau.

**[Native American History collection from the History Channel.](#)** Native American cultures in the United States include a wide array of socially and geographically diverse groups, whose nomadic ancestors are believed to have traveled via a long-gone land bridge across the Bering Strait at least 13,000 years ago. Displaced and often persecuted by European explorers and the settlers that followed, Native Americans have struggled to maintain their ancestral practices, while increasing their representation in American political and cultural life. Check out:

- [American-Indian Wars](#)
- [Battle of Fallen Timbers](#)
- [Battle of the Little Bighorn](#)
- [Black Elk](#)
- [Cochise](#)
- [Crazy Horse](#)
- [Geronimo](#)
- [King Philip’s War](#)
- [Narragansett](#)
- [Native American Cultures](#)
- [Pocahontas](#)
- [Proclamation of 1763](#)
- [Sacagawea](#)
- [Sitting Bull](#)
- [Tecumseh](#)
- [Trail of Tears](#)
- [Wounded Knee](#)

**[Native American Tribal Code of Justice : Saginaw, Michigan.](#)** This is a true account that was found in a Saginaw, Michigan history book published back around the 1880s. This story was adapted by Dennis M. Morrison Sr., and published in 1989 in "Indian Artifacts Magazine."

**[Native Americans in Michigan](#)** via YouTube. A digital story by Brandon Altadonna to prepare students for a WebQuest about Native Americans in Michigan. The story will be used with a fourth grade class.

**[Native Americans : The Sioux.](#)**

**[Native Voices : Black Kettle.](#)**

[Native Voices : Chief Joseph.](#)

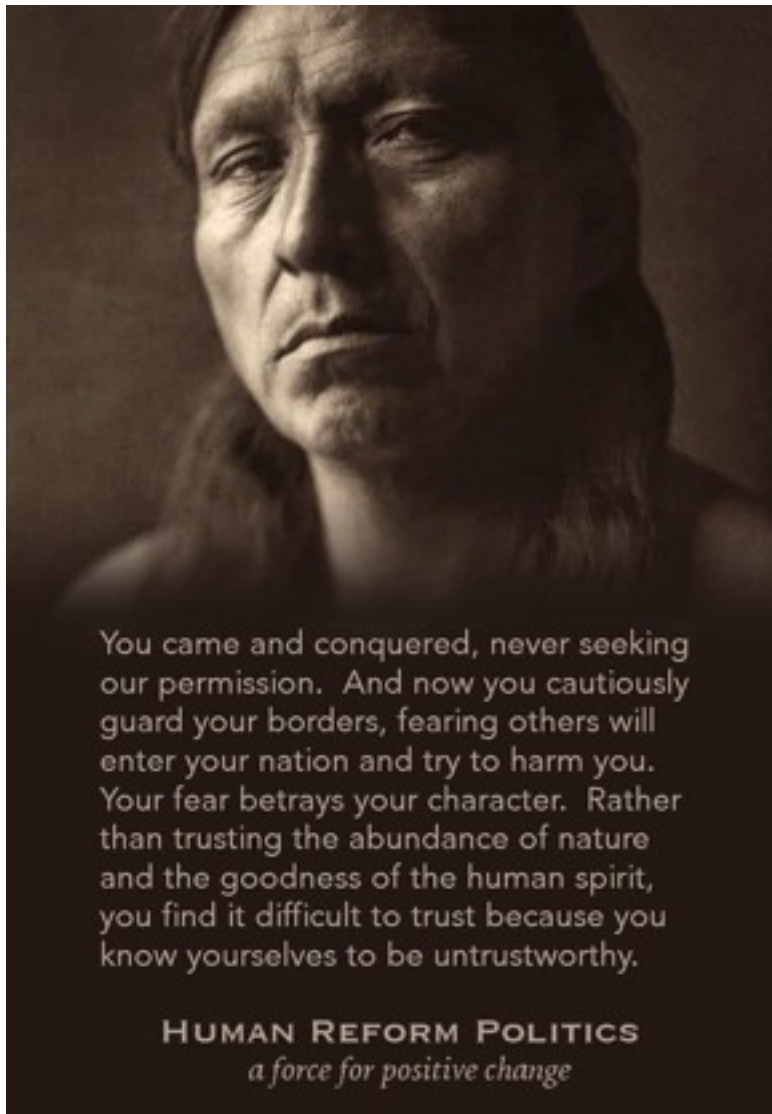
[Native Voices : Little Crow.](#)

[Native Voices : Red Cloud.](#)

[Native Voices : Tribute to Women.](#)

[Old Van Etten Creek : A Prehistoric Village in Northeast Michigan.](#) This video is a direct reading of an article by Dennis M. Morrison and published in February 1989 in "Heritage Magazine." This concerns his early work at the Old Van Etten Creek Site in Oscoda, Michigan.

[Places Not Our Own](#) [streaming video] / Derek Mazur. National Film Board of Canada, 1986, 57 min. : Part of the Daughters of the Country series, this dramatic film set in 1929 depicts how



Canada's West, home to generations of Metis, was taken over by the railroads and new settlers. As a result, the Metis became a forgotten people, forced to eke out a living as best they could. At the forefront is Rose, a woman determined to provide her children with a normal life and an education despite the odds. But due to their harsh circumstances, a devastating and traumatic event transpires instead.

[Power Paths.](#) The story begins in the 1960s, when two massive coal mines open on Navajo and Hopi reservations in Arizona. Between them, they produce enough coal to satisfy the unquenchable energy thirsts of Phoenix, Las Vegas and Los Angeles. They also comprise the single largest strip-mining complex in the world. For more than 30 years, the mines—and the Mohave Generating Station they supply—scar sacred native land, drain the natural aquifers and pollute the Southwestern skies....Meanwhile, beneath the

high-tension power lines that carry electricity to the neon-saturated Vegas Strip, Native American reservation dwellers have no electricity or running water....Sickened by the economic disparity and the mounting toll on their land and health, some Navajo and Hopi tribe members begin pressuring their tribal governments not to renew the mining leases, but to no avail. As a result, a handful of grassroots organizers from both tribes join forces with The Sierra Club, the Grand Canyon Trust and the National Parks and Conservation Association to fight back. Calling themselves the Just Transition Coalition, they take on wealthy and entrenched adversaries from Peabody to Southern California Edison....They succeed in closing the power plant (and subsequently the mines) in 2005. But the ecological and moral victory comes at a cost: About half of the adults on the reservations had worked for the mines, and are now unemployed....Undeterred, the Just Transition Coalition shifts gears and heads for California, where they win a legal battle to use the shuttered Mohave plant's cap-and-trade pollution credits to finance investment in solar panels and wind turbines for their reservations....In one scene, a Navajo mother screws a light bulb into a kitchen socket for the first time and sees it light up, enabling her children to stop depending on sunlight or dangerous kerosene lanterns in order to do their homework. She weeps in relief and gratitude....Today, more tribes are seeking investments and partnerships to create green-energy economies on the reservation, with hopes that one day, renewable energy will replace casinos as a primary means for economic development and tribal self-sufficiency....As the nation at large struggles to disengage itself from the chains of a fossil-fuel-based economy, POWER PATHS signals cause for hope that an alternative is not somewhere in the future, but possible right now. And Native Americans are leading the way.

[Prehistoric Europeans, First Native Americans](#) (1 of 3). 1:26 minutes. "Ice Age Columbus". More and more evidence from tools, human remains, DNA and even from examining American Indian folk tales, show that Europeans were the first original native people of America and the only ones to exclusively inhabit the "New World" for 1000's of years.

[Prehistoric Europeans, First Native Americans](#) (2 of 3) 5:21 minutes

[Prehistoric Europeans, First Native Americans](#) (3 of 3) 5:45 minutes

[Reel Injun : On the Trail of the Hollywood Indian](#) [streaming video] / Neil Diamond. National Film Board of Canada, 5 minute trailer : Cree filmmaker Neil Diamond takes an entertaining and insightful look at the Hollywood Indian, exploring the portrayal of North American Natives through a century of cinema. Travelling through the heartland of America, Diamond looks at how the myth of "the Injun" has influenced the world's understanding – and misunderstanding – of Natives. With clips from hundreds of classic and recent films, and candid interviews with celebrated Native and non-Native directors, writers, actors and activists, including **Clint Eastwood, Robbie Robertson, Sacheen Littlefeather, John Trudell** and **Russell Means**, *Reel Injun* traces the evolution of cinema's depiction of Native people from the silent film era to present day. [Info on the full film](#). Note: Film available on DVD in Digital and Multimedia Center - see Documentary Film tab.



**Residential Schools**. Focuses on Canadian schools where Indian children were separated from their families.

**Russell Means : Welcome to the Reservation**. The United States is one big reservation, and we are all in it. So says Russell Means, legendary actor, political activist and leader for the American Indian Movement. Means led the 1972 seizure of the Bureau of Indian Affairs headquarters in Washington, D.C., and in 1973 led a standoff at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, a response to the massacre of at least 150 Lakotah men, women, and children by the U.S. Seventh Cavalry at a camp near Wounded Knee Creek....American Indian Russell Means gives an eye-opening 90 minute interview in which he explains how Native Americans and Americans in general are all imprisoned within one huge reservation. Means is a leader for the Republic of Lakotah, a movement that has declared its independence from the United States and refused to recognize the authority of presidents or governments, withdrawing from treaties it made with the federal government and defining its borders which cover thousands of square miles in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Montana....Means explains how American Indians have been enslaved within de facto prisoner of war camps as a result of the federal government's restriction of their food supply and the application of colonial tactics, a process that has now also been inflicted on the United States as a whole which has turned into, "one huge Indian reservation," according to Means....Means warns that Americans have lost the ability of critical thought, and with each successive generation become more irresponsible and as a consequence less free, disregarding a near-perfect document, the Constitution, which was derived from Indian law. Means chronicles the loss of freedom from the 1840's onwards, which marked the birth of the corporation, to Lincoln's declaration of martial law, to the latter part of the 19th century and into the 20th when Congress "started giving banks the right to rule," and private banking interests began printing the money.

**Serpent Mound, Ohio** : Serpent Mound is a massive earthwork depicting an uncoiling serpent and is the largest and finest effigy mound in the United States. Spanning nearly 1,300 feet in length, it is thought to be constructed by the Fort Ancient culture more than 1,000 years ago. Today, it is a National Historic Landmark. From Our Ohio show 308, produced in 2008.

**Sitting Bull** (feature movie starring Dale Robertson). (106 minutes)

**Sitting Bull's Great Grandson Tells Oral History** / Ernie LaPointe, Sitting Bull's lineal great grandson, tells his great grandfather's oral history. In this film clip he tells who the family holds most responsible for the death of Sitting Bull. Full two part DVD series available at [www.reelcontact.com](http://www.reelcontact.com). This clip is from part two of "The Authorized Biography of Sitting Bull By His Great Grandson".

**Town Creek Indian Mound** near Mt. Gilead, N.C. Not very exciting, but I spent the night in the structure in the opening shot while a child in Boy Scouts!

**Trail of Tears**. . Many thousand died in the stockades and along the trail. The Cherokee Nation was decimated, families torn apart, but the Cherokee spirit prevailed. Upon arrival in Indian Territory, the Cherokee forced west reunited with those Cherokee who had moved prior to the Trail of Tears, and worked to reform their government and cultural bonds. Today, with close to 300,000 tribal citizens, the Cherokee Nation is one of the largest Indian nations in the US. Despite the tragic events of 1838-1839, the Cherokee people have persevered and the Cherokee Nation thrives...This year, the National Park Service, in collaboration with the Cherokee Nation, produced a video which tells the story of the Trail of Tears from the Cherokee perspective. The 30-minute documentary was written by Cherokee Nation citizen Shane Smith, and tells the story of the Cherokee families who experienced the Trail of Tears, often telling the story in the Cherokee language. It is a great video, and well worth watching as we solemnly mark the anniversary of one of the darkest events in American history.

**Treaties Between the U.S. Government and Native Nations: A Primer**. Josephine Holtzman, Isaac Kestenbaum, Allison Herrera, NPR, January 03, 2018.

**United Native Americans Reclaim Mt. Rushmore** (1970).

**War of 1812 in the Northwest**, sponsored by WGTE Public Television, 57 minutes. Douglas Brinkley, David Skaggs and Randall Buchman are among the noted historians and authors featured in the program, along with Eric Hemenway, who works in the Cultural Preservation Department for the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians in Northern Michigan. Support for War of 1812 in the Old Northwest is provided by a grant from the Ohio Humanities Council, a state affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and by Buckeye CableSystem.

**Wellbriety Movement : Journey to Forgiveness**. Documentary on the Abuses of the Indian Boarding Schools. Discusses the intergenerational trauma in native communities. The "Wellbriety Movement: Journey of Forgiveness" is now available on Youtube, [www.whitebison.org](http://www.whitebison.org) , or free on DVD. [Email info@whitebison.org](mailto:info@whitebison.org) for DVD, include mailing address.

**White Feather(1955)** The story of the peace mission from the US cavalry to the Cheyenne Indians in Wyoming during the 1870s. The mission is threatened when a civilian surveyor befriends the chief's son and falls for the chief's daughter.

**Who Speaks Wukchumni?** Film is included in article by Emmanuel Vaughan-Lee appearing in New York Times, August 18, 2014.

**Who were the Mound Builders? The First American Civilization**. 37 minutes.

**Wilma Mankiller** : **Challenges Facing 21st Century Indigenous People Video** (October 2, 2008). 50 minutes, 43 seconds. The Library Channel is proud to present the Second installment of the Simon Ortiz and Labriola Center Lecture on Indigenous Land, Culture, and Community, sponsored by ASU American Indian Studies Program, ASU Department of English, ASU American Indian Policy Institute, ASU Labriola Center, and the Heard Museum...Recorded on October 2, 2008 at the Heard Museum in Phoenix, Wilma Mankiller, former principal chief of the Cherokee Nation and internationally known Native rights activist talks about "Challenges Facing 21st Century Indigenous People."...Mankiller talks of the diversity and uniqueness of the over 300 million Indigenous Peoples of the world. She also talks of indigenous duty and sense of

responsibility to conserve and protect the natural world and how cultures with no memories of their origins have little understanding of their place in the world....Wilma Mankiller's work as principal chief, consultant and speaker on Native issues has been acknowledged by numerous awards, including the Presidential Medal of Freedom, one of the two highest civilian awards in the United States. She has also been recognized as American Indian Woman of the Year, received the Indian Health Service Award and entered into the National Women's Hall of Fame....She co-edited *A Reader's Companion to the History of Women in the U.S.*, Houghton-Mifflin, co-authored, *Mankiller: A Chief and Her People*, St. Martin's Press, and her newest book, *Every Day is a Good Day* was published by Fulcrum Press in the fall of 2004.

Young Lakota (trailer) The first female President of their tribe, defies a South Dakota law criminalizing abortion by threatening to build a women's clinic on the sovereign territory of the reservation. In the subsequent political storm, Sunny, Serena and Brandon are faced with difficult choices.... *Young Lakota* is a uniquely sensitive portrait of bright young people at a galvanizing stage of their lives whose cultural pride is informed by a continually uneasy relationship with mainstream America.

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### EPA's EJSCREEN Updated with Newest Available Data

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently launched its annual update of EJSCREEN, the Agency's national award winning environmental justice screening and mapping tool. The updated version utilizes the most up-to-date demographic and environmental data from the U.S Census, EPA, and other sources.

First created in 2012 for internal use, EJSCREEN provided EPA with a single tool to evaluate environmental justice concerns in a nationally consistent and meaningful way. In 2015, the tool was released to the public in an effort to be transparent about how we consider environmental justice, to assist our partners and stakeholders in making informed decisions, and to create a common starting point between EPA and others when looking at issues related to environmental justice. EJSCREEN continues to be a tremendously popular tool, consistently ranking as one of EPA's most used tools available through the Agency website. The tool is regularly used by other federal, Tribal, state and local government partners as well as by nonprofit and community groups, business and industry, and academia.

For more information on EJSCREEN, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

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### [Nevada tribes awarded \\$5.4 million in EPA grants](#)

By Lahontan Valley News, 12/3/19The federal Environmental Protection Agency has issued 44 grants totaling nearly \$5.4 million to 16 Nevada Native American tribes. A spokesman said the grants are for environmental projects including providing safe drinking water to tribal communities across the state. Projects range from water quality monitoring and watershed restoration to recycling programs and air quality improvement and protection. The Washoe Tribe of California and Nevada received a total of \$1.3 million in three grants for their general assistance program, state and tribal response and performance partnership grants program.