Journal #4725 from sdc 7.20.20

Tiehm's Buckwheat Public Comment

Mountain West News Bureau Seeks Input

How Should Teachers Handle the Movement to 'Rewrite' High School History? Embrace It

Tribal courts should abolish cash bail

Centered Self: Systems Change from the Inside Out

Now I Am Become Death': The Legacy of the First Nuclear Bomb Test

Folkways Festival Goes "Beyond the Mall" and Directly to Your Living Room

Maine Ranch Toi Toi

The McGirt Case Is a Historic Win for Tribes

The Deep History—and Troubling Impact—of Sports Teams Using Native American Mascots

San Gabriel Mission, a Symbol of Faith, History and Oppression, is Badly Damaged by Fire American Gramma Minnie Brown Townsend

Need to Teach History Behind Current Events Rarely Clearer - Some Teachers Getting Ready

Indian/Alaska Native youth - American Indian/Alaska Native youth perspective

How fast can people travel on foot?

Climate Change Has Forced Indigenous Peoples in This Alaskan City to Pay \$99 for a Turkey

Molly Neptune Parker, Basket Maker and Tribal Elder, Dies at 81

Massachusetts' Plimoth Plantation Will Change Its Name

Native Voting Rights and 2020 Census

Community Based Mini Grants: Available at www.nativevote.org.

'A Stunning Betrayal:' How Democrats Voted to Give Part of a Wildlife Refuge to the Military

Boarding School Story



Look very closely/enlarge

Tiehm's Buckwheat Public Comment: PLAN is supporting the Center for Biological Diversity (CBD) to defend <u>Tiehm's Buckwheat</u>; an endemic flower that exists on a single hillside in Nevada and is at risk of being obliterated by an open pit mine. There will be an important virtual public meeting on Monday the 20th of July. <u>RSVP to attend with CBD</u>.

Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Virtual public meeting on Tiehm's buckwheat Monday, July 20th, 9:00am Pacific Time Join: https://call.lifesizecloud.com/4236997

Or, call in by phone: (877) 422-8614, Meeting extension: 4236997#



When: Tuesday, July 21, 2020. 10 am PT/11 am MT

Register: bit.ly/0721coffee

Questions? Email mountainwestnewsbureau @gmail.com

America Amplified

We want to hear from you! The Mountain West News Bureau is hosting a virtual listening session on Tuesday, July 21, at 10 a.m. PDT. Grab a cup of coffee or tea, sit down with journalists from the bureau, and help shape our coverage.

https://www.facebook.com/events/283749112872888?

utm source=KUNR&utm campaign=bba87e2bac-

 $KUNR\%20 Weekly\%20 News\%20 Roundup\&utm_medium=email\&utm_term=0_124b67a55d-bba87e2bac-37682704$

<u>How Should Teachers Handle the Movement to 'Rewrite' High School History?</u> Embrace It

by Jack Doyle and Chris Doyle

America today is a product of the past and not immune from its racist legacy. Combating racism, now, requires suspending overly optimistic narratives of its demise.

Tribal courts should abolish cash bail

A European justice model was forced onto tribes and should be done away with. https://www.hcn.org/articles/indigenous-affairs-justice-tribal-courts-should-abolish-cash-bail

Centered Self: Systems Change from the Inside Out

Long before the pandemic, leaders and staff of organizations working toward transformative systems change have operated in highly challenging environments. Many function at the edge of their personal sustainability. Research shows that when inner wellbeing is addressed, it can lead to greater organizational wellbeing, more effective collaboration and movement building, and greater social impact: wellbeing amplifies well doing.

The Skoll Foundation has cultivated a community of social entrepreneurs and innovators for 20 years. We are deeply invested in the social impact of the organizations they have built, but also in their personal journeys, and the stories of how transformational social change happens.

Back in March, we launched a year-long collaborative <u>editorial series</u> presented in partnership with <u>The Wellbeing Project</u>, <u>Stanford Social Innovation Review</u>, and <u>India Development</u> <u>Review</u> that explores the important but often-overlooked connection between inner wellbeing and ambitious, effective social change. <u>Explore the Centered Self Series</u>



Now I Am Become Death': The Legacy of the First Nuclear Bomb Test

"They took some effort" to protect the public, Science Historian Alex Wellerstein said. "Would we consider it adequate today? No, not at all. It's not considered adequate to set off a nuclear bomb, not tell anyone about it and set up a pregnant scientist in a motel with a Geiger counter to monitor radiation."

This year, the Smithsonian's annual Folklife Festival went fully digital with online programming that explores the roles culture can play in addressing environmental challenges, fostering empathy, and creating a more equitable world.

Folkways Festival Goes "Beyond the Mall" and Directly to Your Living Room All the music, poetry, stories, culinary inspiration, and conversation you love from the festival are now available to watch whenever you'd like! Start your deep dive into this wealth of programming by visiting the events archive today.



Maine Ranch Toi Toi to Nevada History through Pictures, Collections and Personal Stories

On July 4th 1949, Florine Maine, 14 yrs old of Austin Nevada was announced that years Austin Nevada's Rodeo Queen. Her horsemanship n votes had surpassed the other contestants n won her the title. If you look in Nevada State Museum in the Reese River Reveille, she's posted on her pinto horse with fine regalia. Over 1474 votes if I remember correctly. She was the first Native American Rodeo Queen of Nevada. She was raised out if Cowboy Rest Creek, but also the Grass Valley Ranch, with Dean sisters, Mrs. Hussey n Mrs. Hobbard, I think that's the spelling. Not sure. My mom rode with Maggie McGee riding race horses, n others brought to ranch by Dick McGee. My grandmother Amy Maine was the cook. Beautiful stories we were told. How our west was in them days. We lost our queen at age of 83, April 1st, 2019. But her memory lives on. RIP Mother.



<u>CosmosUp</u>

Kookaburra or a goat? Once you see the goat you won't be able to unsee it!

The McGirt Case Is a Historic Win for Tribes

Gorsuch, a westerner with experience in Indian law, who is no liberal, applied a conservative textualist approach to the reading of treaty law and statutes. The result: A legal theory that has been marshaled to combat abortion rights and gay marriage delivered the most significant and favorable Supreme Court decision for tribes in the 21st century

<u>The Deep History—and Troubling Impact—of Sports Teams Using Native</u> <u>American Mascots</u>

Adrienne Keene — a citizen of the Cherokee Nation and faculty member at Brown University's American Studies and Ethnic Studies department, who is also the author of the Native Appropriations blog and a co-host of the All My Relations podcast — spoke to TIME about the history of Native American mascots and imagery

San Gabriel Mission, a Symbol of Faith, History and Oppression, is Badly Damaged by Fire

Historians Yve Chavez, Philip Ethington and William Deverell comment on the conflicted legacy of the historic mission structure.

Heidi Barlese

Grandma Minnie. I learned everything from her. She was strong, spiritually (ewayoo poohagayoo) and physically (was a hunter). I was lucky to have recorded her telling me stories. Miss her a lot.

Dean Barlese

Grandma Minnie Brown Townsend she taught ua so much of our ways she hunted a lot



The Need to Teach the History Behind Current Events Has Rarely Been Clearer.

Here's How Some Teachers Are Getting Ready

As teachers face a new sense of urgency when it comes to teaching topics related to current events, the Philadelphia-based NCC hopes to arm middle- and high-school teachers with the knowledge needed to ground their discussions in a deeper understanding of the history of topics ranging from slavery and Reconstruction to federalism and women's suffrage.

American Indian/Alaska Native youth between the ages of 15 and 24 are the most at-risk population in the United States. They face serious disparities in physical and mental health, education, and juvenile justice treatment. Combined with the coronavirus pandemic, these disparities have created a huge public health crisis for tribal communities. On Thursday, July 16, at 3 p.m. Eastern time, our Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States will host a hearing on Native youth perspectives on mental health and healing.

Today's selection -- from The Year 1000: When Explorers Connected the World—and Globalization Began by Valerie Hansen. How fast can people travel on foot?:

"Modern travelers accustomed to airplanes, trains, cars, and ships tend to exaggerate the difficulties of travel in earlier periods. We wonder how people could traverse thousands of miles on foot and forget that most people could walk 20 miles, or 32 km, a day, and for long periods. People in the year 1000 were used to this -- one envoy went on foot more than 2,500 miles, or 4,000 km, between 1024 and 1026.

"The historian who records this long trip doesn't mention how the envoy managed it, but we can suppose that he -- and most of the explorers in this book -- received help from local guides, no matter how difficult the terrain. During the 1990s, villagers helped one research group get over a difficult section of the Himalayas, showing them multiple routes that didn't appear on any map. Depending on the time of year, and the amount of snow, these routes posed varying levels of difficulty. There was even a gradual, flat route suitable for use by pregnant women.



A scene depicting long distance runners, originally found on a Panathenaic amphora from Ancient Greece, circa 333 BCE

"Data about the speed with which people could travel on foot survives from multiple places and times. If couriers were running individual legs of a journey, and they did not have to carry anything, a team could achieve extraordinary speeds, up to 150 miles (240 km) in a single day, as the Spaniards reported for the Inca in the early 1500s.

"Of course, soldiers bearing their own food and weapons traveled more slowly. The rates of travel for ancient armies, including those of Persian ruler Xerxes, Alexander the Great, and Hannibal -- and even that of the more modern Queen Elizabeth I of England -- ranged between 10 and 20 miles (16-32 km) per day. Even now, U.S. Army guidelines define a normal rate for a march at 20 miles per day. Anything more rapid qualifies as a forced march.

"Riders on horseback could go faster: a modern rider in Mongolia can cover 300 miles in a single day if he frequently changes mounts, and in the past, Mongol soldiers could sustain speeds of 60 miles (100 km) per day for a few days during intense campaigns.

"Good roads could also increase speeds dramatically. Many types of roads existed in the year 1000. In the most advanced societies, like China, dirt roads and bridges over rivers were common, and movement was straightforward. In others, few roads existed, and explorers had to find their own paths.

"Conditions of overland travel also determined how far people could carry bulk goods. Around the year 1000, the residents of Chaco Canyon in New Mexico regularly hauled corn 90 miles, or 150 km, and, on an occasional basis, transported large timbers from 170 miles (275 km) away (Chaco had no trees). They went even farther to obtain luxury goods such as macaw feathers.

Scientists In California Accidentally Discover Bacteria That Eats Metal

By CBS Sacramento, 7/16/20

Scientists have discovered a type of bacteria that eats and gets its calories from metal, after suspecting they exist for more than a hundred years but never proving it. Now microbiologists from the California Institute of Technology (or Caltech) accidentally discovered the bacteria after performing unrelated experiments using a chalk-like type of manganese, a commonly found chemical element.

https://www.trendingly.com/pygmy-jerboa

This tiny desert rodent is a Pygmy Jerboa and can typically be found in Northern Africa, China and Manchuria. Jerboas are known to be excellent jumpers, able to leap several feet in one hop. How cute is he?!

Climate Change Has Forced Indigenous Peoples in This Alaskan City to Pay \$99 for a Turkey

The Iñupiat traditionally relied on hunting for food, but that's no longer an option following the devastation to the food chain caused by a melting ice.

Read in VICE: https://apple.news/AmcIIpUTfTX2vU9heMrkIzQ

Molly Neptune Parker, Basket Maker and Tribal Elder, Dies at 81 By Penelope Green

Ms. Parker was the matriarch of four generations of basket makers and one of the first female lieutenant governors of the Passamaquoddy Tribe.

Massachusetts' Plimoth Plantation Will Change Its Name

Native Voting Rights and 2020 Census

Learn about the obstacles faced when fighting for native voting rights--suppression and underrepresentation in Indian country. Lycia Maddocks, Saundra Mitrovich, and Matt Johnson of the National Congress of American Indian's Civic Engagement Program provide insight on bringing democracy to reservations.

- Community Based Mini Grants: Available at www.nativevote.org. Up to \$2,000 in funds allocated to do GOTV work that can include any and all of the four pillars of Native Vote work.
- Register to Vote: <u>registernevada.org/?source=plan</u>
- Texting Tuesdays: 2-4pm PDT every Tuesdau. We will be engaging with Nevadans about social and environmental justice issues and ecourage them to take action through petitions, social media, engaging with legislators, and more. Sign up at https://www.mobilize.us/ peoplesactioninstitute/event/283789/

"Voting is the most powerful nonviolent tool that we have, and everybody must use it to make the world a better place."

John Lewis

'A Stunning Betrayal:' How Democrats Voted to Give Part of a Wildlife Refuge to the Military

Zoya Teirstein, Grist

Teirstein writes: "House Democrats recently introduced a long-awaited 538-page report chockfull of policy proposals to help manage the climate crisis and achieve an equitable economy. But that doesn't mean the Democratic majority in the House is united in its commitment to the environment."

READ MORE

This is a photo of my late father at the Erminskin residential school in Maskwacis, Alberta Canada in the mid 1940s.

I wanted to share his story with you to help educate others and bring awareness to a part of our history that was swept under the rug by the Canadian government for well over a century. He

me that he had never told anyone about his residential school experience and that this was the only time he would tell his story because he never wanted to relive the horror's he experienced as a child.. As he was recounting his more traumatic experiences he couldn't stop crying and sometimes he would get so angry he would yell out cursing those priest's and nuns for what they did, so we had to take regular breaks and most of the time as he was telling his story his hands would shake uncontrollably.

Here goes: At the age of four he was taken from his family home in Maskwacis at gun point by the rcmp. They came with govt papers telling them that all "Indian" children had to attend the residential school. He said the whole trip there he cried along side a whole wagon full of native children from his community. (some were in childrens handcuffs) He spent 10years of his childhood from the age of 4 to 14 being sexually abused by both priests & nuns (children would go to sleep at night crying themselves to sleep because they would be plucked out of bed ever night to be sexually & physically abused), they had their hair cut off & would be physically abused if they spoke the Cree language. Some kids left & were never heard from again. (Roughly 6000 native children died in residential schools from disease, beatings, firing squads, malnutrition, electrocution, newborns born of rape by the priests raping the little native girls who were thrown into the furnace and those who either froze to death or died of starvation while attempting to run home to their loved one's.

It left him sexually confused and mentally scarred with identity crisis, shame, self hatred, loss of language & culture, suicidal thoughts, substance abuse, anger issues and basically all of the isms in the dictionary that led him to doing time in jail when he would try stand up for himself or others against injustices like racism, inequality, oppression, etc. (It literally ruined his life and so many other native survivor's who suffered simular abuses and in doing so extended negative cycles of abuse, disfunction and traumas throughout our communities that will affect us for generations to come.)

The residential schools took the children from the land to disconnect people from their culture in order to take the land from the children. The genocide is ongoing, we still see the constant

removal of indigenous children from their ancestral lineages. One of the worst and most powerful things on this earth is the look in a mother's eyes and the pain she experiences when she has that which she loves most in this world taken away from her. It leaves mental scars/ trauma we can never forget, it destroys lives, it destroys families, it is a form of cultural genocide and it happens WAY TOO MUCH in our communities.. We need to recognize this as a form of oppression and as a calculated effort by our colonizers to create dysfunction within our communities to maintain control of the land and exploitation of natural resources.

If anyone thinks that native people are marginalized today, 60-70 years ago white folks treated natives infinitely worse and strong native men like my late father had to stand up against such injustices, yet they would be blamed for something white folks initiated, instigated and perpetuated.

Our ancestors have endured so much injustice (from invasion, genocide, attempted extermination, racism, colonialism, forced assimulation, abuses of all kinds, hatred, made outcasts on our own lands, looked down upon by people of other races, etc) since 1492 at the hands of our invaders & WE ARE STILL HERE!

He used to tell me a lot of the negative things he went thru in his life but he never let them beat him & he made sure his children were not exposed to such things. Thank you dad wherever you are for all that you did & for being strong for so long. The harm done to survivors, their children, families, communities, and future generations is IMMEASURABLE.

I pray for him & all survivors of these residential schools so they may find comfort, justice, healing & those 6000+ children who perished in the residential school system are in a better place.

Hai hai



ABC South West Check out this stunning close-up shot of a splendid fairy wren from master bird photographer Muneer Al Shanti.