Journal #4781 from sdc 10.6.20

GrantStation Happy Banned Books Week "Good vs. Evil - Navajo style" Tobias Vanderhoop, Aquinnah Wampanoag Storyteller - The Stories We Tell Mass Murder in California's Empty Quarter Steelhead trout in the L.A. River? These experts envision a fish passage through downtown What the Science Says: Can Fish Eat Their Way Out of Climate Change? **Protecting the Indigenous Vote in Nevada** Trump's Latest EPA Rollback Lets Polluters Spew More Lead, Arsenic, Mercury How to Save Seeds Greenland's ice sheet is melting as fast as at any time in the last 12,000 years, study shows Water on Mars: discovery of three buried lakes intrigues scientists Climate Lawsuits Are Finally Headed to the Supreme Court Collapse of the Colonizer Lie #9 – Columbus discovered America Census Update A.Word.A.Day: This week's theme: Words coined after mythical creatures What Kids Want

Schurz



This was titled "A Tribe of Tomatoes"

GrantStation COVID-19 Related Funding

Fund for Investigative Journalism: Coronavirus Rolling Grant for U.S. Freelancers

The Fund for Investigative Journalism's Coronavirus Rolling Grant for U.S. Freelancers provides grants to U.S.-based freelance investigative journalists working on stories on the coronavirus that break new ground and expose wrongdoing in the public or private sector.

William G. and Marie Selby Foundation

The William G. and Marie Selby Foundation supports nonprofit organizations in Sarasota County, FL, and its bordering counties of Charlotte, DeSoto, and Manatee. The Foundation is currently focusing its grantmaking on responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Jewish Community Foundation of Greater Phoenix: COVID-19 Emergency Response Fund

Through the COVID-19 Emergency Response Fund, the Jewish Community Foundation of Greater Phoenix seeks to address COVID-19 issues in the greater Phoenix, AZ, region. For more grant opportunities, visit our <u>COVID-19 Related Funding</u> page.

National Opportunities

Awards Encourage Healthy Aging Worldwide

The Fit for Life Foundation is dedicated to improving the quality of life of older people in aging societies worldwide.

Support for Efforts to Address Workers' Issues

The Workers Lab envisions a society where workers are powerful drivers of economic, political, and social transformation.

Student Behavioral Health Programs Funded

School-Based Healthcare Solutions Network supports under-resourced public and charter schools to implement and expand access to quality behavioral health and general pediatric services on school campuses to children living in rural and urban communities throughout the U.S.

Solar Energy Assistance for BIPOC Organizations

The Honnold Foundation envisions a world where all people have equal access to energy and live in balance with the environment.

Regional Opportunities

Grants Enhance Environmental Education for Oregon Youth

The Gray Family Foundation believes that fostering an understanding and appreciation of our natural world is a crucial part of a child's education.

Legal Services for Women and Girls in Georgia Supported

The mission of the Georgia Association for Women Lawyers (GAWL) Foundation is to encourage philanthropy by women lawyers in Georgia for the benefit of the greater community.

Funds for Community Organizations in Washington State

The vision of the Washington Women's Foundation is to change the course of women's philanthropy through the power of collective giving.

Grants Promote Oral Health for Arizonans

The Delta Dental of Arizona Foundation is dedicated to improving the lives of Arizona residents

by promoting optimal oral health.

Federal Opportunities <u>Funds Available to Improve Museum Services</u>

The National Leadership Grants for Museums program supports projects that address critical needs of the museum field and that have the potential to advance practice in the profession so that museums can improve services for the American public.

Program Assists Public Housing Residents

The Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) Grant Program seeks to assist residents of public and Indian housing in making progress towards economic and housing self-sufficiency by removing the educational, professional, and health barriers they face.

ALA American Library Association

American Library Association: I Love My Librarian Award

The I Love My Librarian Award program, administered by the American Library Association, recognizes librarians throughout the United States for exemplary service to their communities. Ten librarians receive \$5,000 in recognition of their outstanding public service. Learn more about the Award guidelines and nomination process.

I am pleased to announce that the Letter of Intent for the **Community Foundation of Western Nevada's 2021 Community Fund Grant** cycle is now open!

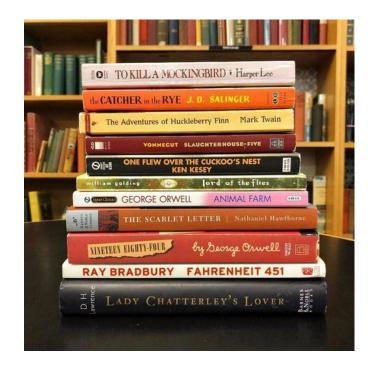
The scope selected for 2021 is: General support for entities or organizations that address mental health or domestic violence issues.

To apply for a grant from the Community Fund for programs or projects that meet the scope, please create a log-in and complete the LOI application <u>here</u>.

Eligible organizations include 501(c)3 nonprofits, governmental entities, educational institutions (both public and private), or religious institutions.

Requests may be up to \$25,000.Letters of Intent are due by October 31st. Organizations selected to submit a full proposal will be notified in December.

Questions? Please contact Lyndsey Crossley or Lauren Renda at the Community Foundation of WesternNevada, 775-333-5499.Connecting eople who care with causes that matter



Happy Banned Books Week. These are the most banned books from public libraries and schools in the U.S. It is mandatory if you have not read all of them that you do so now.

Ben Dejooli is a Navajo cop who can't escape his past. Six years ago his sister went missing. Crows have been following him ever since. They hold the key to her disappearance, if only he can learn to understand what they're trying to say.



amazon.com <u>Amazon #1 Best Selling Trilogy</u> Best selling paranormal suspense series perfect for fans of Koontz and Hillerman!

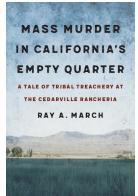
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)

Please join us next Wednesday, Oct 7th at 7:30 P.M. EST. We have a fascinating line up of speakers who will discuss sea stories from ancient oral traditions to stories of modern-day pirates.

Amy Bower, WHOI, Skip Finley, author, and historian, and **Tobias Vanderhoop, Aquinnah Wampanoag Storyteller** will share their tales with us along with Veronique LaCapra, host from WHOI.

Sign up now: go.whoi.edu/ocean-encounters...See More





"In *Mass Murder in California's Empty Quarter*, Ray A. March brings careful research and considerable storytelling abilities to bear on a chilling story. The result is both a page-turner and a thoughtful consideration of how history, racism, identity, and bureaucratic failures fed the conflicts." — Jon Davis, founder and former director of the MFA program at the Institute of American Indian Art

"Ray A. March has written not just a compelling account of an otherwise little-noted mass murder on a Native American reservation in Northern California, he has made those brutal murders the starting point for a sensitive, complex, and thoroughly researched study of the politics and sociology of Native American life in twenty-first century small-town America. In the course of telling this remarkable story, March investigates with a keen and knowing eye the underlying causes of the murders as well as their ramifications." — Stanley Cloud, author and former Washington bureau chief of *Time* magazine **LISTEN**

https://rayamarch.com/ Ray A. March Email: editorrb9@gmail.com Tel: 530/ 279-2099

Steelhead trout in the L.A. River? These experts envision a fish passage through downtown

By Los Angeles Times, 10/5/20

Biologists and engineers are setting the stage for an environmental recovery effort in downtown Los Angeles that could rival the return of the gray wolf, bald eagle and California condor. This time, the species teetering on the edge of extinction is the Southern California steelhead trout and the abused habitat is a 4.8-mile-long stretch of the L.A. River flood-control channel that most people only glimpse from a freeway.

What the Science Says: Can Fish Eat Their Way Out of Climate Change?

By CalTrout, Fall 2020

About two years ago, I wrote an article on the importance of food for foraging salmon, particularly during their early life history stages. In that article, I suggested that food rich habitats such as spring-fed rivers, floodplains, estuaries, and lagoons would become disproportionally important for coldwater fishes under a rapidly changing climate.

Supporting the Reintroduction of Sacramento Winter-run Chinook to the Battle Creek Watershed

By CalTrout, Fall 2020

The day the gates closed on the Shasta Dam in 1943, approximately 200 miles of California's prime salmon and steelhead spawning habitat disappeared. Although devastating for all four distinct runs of Central Valley Chinook salmon, the high dam hit the Sacramento winter-run Chinook the hardest.

Protecting the Indigenous Vote in Nevada



October 1, 2020 - Roz Brown, Public News Service (NV)

Play Audio in Browser Window



A 2013 ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court that gutted key provisions of the 1965 Voting Rights Act allowed new laws that make it more difficult to vote in Indian Country. (narf.org) LAS VEGAS, Nev. -- This year's coronavirus pandemic has made it more difficult for many Americans to vote in the Nov. 3 election, but voting obstacles are not new for those living in Indian country.

Native American reservations have what's called non-standard mail service, which means they don't have mailboxes or receive residential mail delivery, and instead travel to a postal-provider office, sometimes a gas station or mini-mart.

Jacqueline De León, staff attorney for the <u>Native American Rights Fund</u>, said indigenous people live much farther from polling locations than non-Natives.

"It's much more difficult than the average American can conceive of, to vote in Indian country," De León explained. "Native Americans have a decrease in post office hours and they also have their ballots travel further."

De León added fewer transportation options, a lack of internet access and other socio-economic factors also play a role in whether indigenous people vote.

She said it's not uncommon for Native Americans to travel up to 200 miles to register to vote or reach their polling place.

In August, Nevada lawmakers expanded mail-in voter laws to address challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Nevada <u>Assembly Bill 4</u> would allow non-family members to safely return a ballot for one another in the upcoming election. It also provides mechanisms for tribes to request early on-reservation polling locations.

De León said prior to the vote-by-mail primary in June, more than 90% of the indigenous population voted in person.

"There's already a history here of unequal access and then the tribes in this last primary election, which moved all to vote by mail, ended up having a decrease in turnout," De León added.

More than 52,000 people identify as Native Americans in Nevada.

Earlier this month, a federal judge ruled Nevada can move forward with its new vote-by-mail law, after rejecting a lawsuit filed by President Donald Trump's re-election campaign to stop it.

Support for this reporting was provided by The Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Trump's Latest EPA Rollback Lets Polluters Spew More Lead, Arsenic, Mercury *Olivia Rosane, EcoWatch*

Rosane writes: "Trump's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has weakened yet another safeguard against air pollution in the midst of a respiratory pandemic." **READ MORE**

How to Save Seeds By Malia Wollan Sept. 30, 2020

"Save seeds from the best-looking plants in your garden," says Rowen White, who directs the Native American Sovereignty Alliance's effort to preserve the wide variety of plants traditionally grown by Indigenous communities across the country. She maintains a collection of more than 500 varieties of vegetable, flower and herb seeds, including 30 types of beans, but most people would be best served by saving what White calls a "functional workhorse collection" of five or six species. Start with a few self-pollinating plant varieties like beans, peas, tomatoes and lettuce. For beans and peas, let the pods stay on the vine until they are leathery and you can hear the seeds rattling inside. Pick them and let the beans dry indoors for a week or so.

For tomatoes, save only seeds from heirloom varieties and not hybrids, whose offspring won't taste the same as the parent plant. Pick the fruit ripe, scrape the seeds into a jar, add water and let them sit to ferment. The flesh and goo rise to the top, and the seeds sink to the bottom. After about a week, rinse the seeds and spread them out on a tea towel to dry. For lettuce, let a vigorous-looking head bolt into bloom. Once you see the flowers turn into white fluff, like miniature dandelions, shake the stalks into a paper bag.

Store seeds in glass jars to protect them from insects and rodents. Label jars with the name, harvest date and place and any information you have about who and where the seeds came from. "I love seeds, because I love stories," says White, who as an undergraduate, two decades ago, went back to her Mohawk community of Akwesasne, in upstate New York, to collect seeds and stories from her elders. When kept in a cool, dark place, seeds can last many years. "The bigger the seed, the longer the life span," White says. A bean can sprout after 20 years, or many more, if it has been kept in a freezer. For White, saving seeds isn't just about stashing them in a vault for some distant future; it's about preserving the know-how to grow and keep them alive season after season. "If we want a resilient food supply in the face of climate change," she says, "we need seeds that are continuing to adapt."

A version of this article appears in print on Oct. 4, 2020, Page 19 of the Sunday Magazine with the headline: How to Save Seeds.

Collapse of the Colonizer

- After a summer of racial reckoning in the United States, it appears campaigns to forcefully rid public spaces of symbols of white supremacy have spread across the globe. In Latin America, protestors have begun to destroy monuments of European colonizers in toppings that mirror the dramatic removal of Confederate statues from American cities.
- A statue of Spanish conquistador Sebastián de Balcázar in Colombia was the latest target in the series of removals. Balcazar led a military campaign that killed and enslaved thousands of Misak Indigenous people on his way to found the Colombian cities of Popayán and Cali. On September 16th Misak members staged a decoy protest in the city center of Popayán, while a smaller group of protesters circled around to the outskirts of the city and pulled down the conquistador's statue.

- "The time has come to get rid of these statues all across the Americas," said Misak leader Jesus Maria Aranda, noting that the de Belalcázar statue was built atop a sacred Misak religious site. "The conquistadors did so much damage to Indigenous peoples."
- The surprise takedown of the statue was met with condemnation from the state. Colombian culture minister Carmen Vásquez decried the "violent acts" as blasphemous in the face of the nation's cultural patrimony. (NPR)

<u>Greenland's ice sheet is melting as fast as at any time in the last 12,000 years, study</u> <u>shows</u> (CNN)

Water on Mars: discovery of three buried lakes intrigues scientists (Nature)

Lie #9 – Columbus discovered America.

Before Christopher Columbus was commissioned to sail the ocean blue, he was sailing the ocean BLACK. That is, he was sailing the coast of Africa in the slave trade. One person who talked to Columbus said that he sounded like "a practiced slave dealer." It is in Africa where he probably learned about the "New World" and how the ocean currents might get him there. Africans had long traded amicably with the Indigenous peoples of America. Columbus himself found evidence during his voyages that he was not the first to "discover" anything.

Columbus was told by the peoples of Espanola (Haiti) of Black men who had appeared on the island before him and they showed him the lances that they had left there. The tips of the lances were of a metal—an alloy of gold—that was prevalent in African Guinea. Columbus visited Trinidad, where the sailors noticed the colorful symmetrically patterned cotton handkerchiefs of the indigenous Indian cultures, which the Native peoples called almayzar. They were all much the same in color, style, and use as the headscarves and waistbands used in Guinea.

The 17 Olmec colossal heads of Mexico are massive sculptures crafted from large basalt boulders. The heads date from at least before 900 BC and are a distinctive feature of the Olmec civilization. All portray men with wide African noses and full African lips in apparent honor of those travelers that had visited them. In actuality, Columbus is a latecomer to the "discovery" game. His voyages were only notable for the total destruction he unleashed upon the Indigenous peoples of Africa and America.

Sources: Ivan Van Sertima, They Came Before Columbus: The African Presence in Ancient America (1976; 2003); Nation of Islam, The Secret Relationship Between Blacks and Jews, Volume 1 (1991).

Original Article Found On <u>http://www.finalcall.com/artman/publish/perspectives_1/</u> article_9564.shtml

Ed note: with apologies, the spelling of Kaylonna Henry's name was misspelled yesterday.



Elveda Martinez : Our crews did great. This will help with federal funds for our Tribe for the next 10 years.

A.Word.A.Day with Anu Garg This week's theme: Words coined after mythical creatures This week's word: bunyip



Art: David Lancashire Stamp: Australia Post sdc



MEANING: *noun*: An impostor. *adjective*: Counterfeit; phony. ETYMOLOGY:

After bunyip, a large mythical creature of Australian Aboriginal legend, who lives in swamps, riverbeds, etc. The word is from Wemba-Wemba or Wergaia language of the Aboriginal people in Victoria. Earliest documented use: 1848.

A foster child in Oklahoma was asked what they wanted in a family. This was their answer. We should all have our kids read this. ÷.... - - - -1.10.8 Lak a in Wark wate and 5 YARIM 199 DOUS love wan ton WI sch es. ot ICP 6 ea/ ice. no use. ь ean house. Pan theo W IT covers Ra m ouse. ALAI me 00 Ga. st 100 owncomb CA SOUT 00 no heater. out usk rothbr