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Where did it go?

secretary?https://nativenewsonline.net/currents/senate-panel-votes-to-support-deb-haaland-for-interior-fbclid=IwAR0oJTHzAITSsEBdSpys6Pise9co3RHKIKD38ik7vBCqQevNZzOq8CithVA

## Senate energy committee backs Haaland for Interior Secretary

Matthew Daly, Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A key Senate committee on Thursday approved the nomination of New Mexico Rep. Deb Haaland to be interior secretary, clearing the way for a Senate vote that is likely to make her the first



LEE VINING, Calif. — In a fevered bid for wealth, white ranchers and gold miners began pouring into the remote Mono Lake Basin east of Yosemite in the 1850s, taking over the ancestral lands of Native Americans who had existed there from time immemorial. To members of the Mono Lake Kutzadika Paiute tribe, it was an assault on their traditions, their culture and their very survival.

They had thrived for thousands of years amid the bounty and hardship of the Sierra Nevada range, surrounded by its wildlife, its water resources and its sacred places, such as a spring that women used for purification rituals that was festooned with rock carvings.

Now, 150 years after the Mono Lake Paiute culture was vanquished, the tribe has dwindled from 4,000 members to just 83. Tribal leaders are also facing the long and expensive process of gaining federal recognition of their Native American status — a step needed to establish a land base and a measure of sovereignty and to qualify for assistance with healthcare, education and protection of sacred sites.

"Stress is an understatement," said Charlotte Lange, 67, chairwoman of the tribe that despite being unrecognized maintains a tribal organization and holds monthly meetings in Lee Vining, a small town along U.S. 395 near Mono Lake that is known as an eastern gateway to Yosemite. "We just want a place to call home, and time is running out."

"It breaks my heart to hear tribal elders worry that they won't live long enough to see it happen," she said. "Eight of our elders passed away in the last year and a half alone." Lange wishes federal officials were more appreciative of the long and difficult history they are trying to overcome.

California's Native American population plunged from 150,000 to 30,000 in the mid-1800s, according to Benjamin Madley, a UCLA historian and author of "American Genocide: The United States and the California Indian Catastrophe, 1846-1873."

The Native California population has rebounded to about 150,000, many of whom belong to the state's 110 federally recognized tribes. Those groups are able to determine their own destiny, and in many cases, that destiny has involved lucrative gambling palaces.

The Mono Lake Paiutes are among roughly two dozen unrecognized and landless tribes in California that have initiated petitions for federal recognition by the Department of Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Few of those efforts are likely to succeed, experts say, because they usually cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, require extensive documentation and research by anthropologists, historians and tribal membersand can take a decade or more.

"Luckily, the Mono Lake tribe is well documented and has a strong case," said Dorothy Alther, an attorney with California Indian Legal Services who is representing the tribe on a pro bono basis.

"But these things take years," she added. "It's a matter of keeping up with federal rules and regulations that never stop changing, and tribal attorneys that come and go."

The Mono Lake Paiute had something to crow about in September when then-Rep. Paul Cook (R-Yucca Valley) introduced a bill that would bypass the petition process by having Congress extend federal recognition to the tribe. It raised expectations only to expire as the session ran out.

Cook went on to become a San Bernardino County supervisor, and it remains unclear whether his successor, Rep. Jay Obernolte (R-Big Bear Lake), plans to resubmit the bill.

"If Obernolte doesn't resubmit the bill, we'll find someone else to do it," Alther said. "In any case, we'd like the bill to be as bipartisan as possible."

Lange holds out hope in part because of President Biden's nomination of Deb Haaland, a congresswoman from New Mexico, to lead the Interior Department. If approved, Haaland would make history as the first Native American to oversee an agency that manages millions of acres of public land and the powerful Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Critics among Indigenous groups, however, point out that every new administration vows to do better on Native American lands but rarely lives up to the promises.

Without federally protected land to call home, Mono Lake Paiute tribal members are scattered across the state. But their spiritual hubs remain near the almost million-year-old, alkaline Mono Lake in the shadows of the jagged eastern escarpment of the Sierra Nevada.

The tribe takes its name from its traditional word for what was once a high-protein food source, the pupae of tiny black alkaline flies that carpet the Mono Lake shoreline. They have a crunchy, nutty flavor, which makes them very snackable when dried.

The tribe's ancestors adapted to life in the high-altitude valley with short growing seasons by irrigating villages, harvesting pine nuts and hunting pronghorn antelope and jackrabbits for food and pelts for clothing.

During long treks over a network of routes in the Sierra Nevada, they protected their skin from mosquito bites and sunburn by coating themselves with a layer of mud.

Reminders of their presence — grinding stones, arrowheads and stone carvings known as petroglyphs — are found throughout the region and are considered sacred by Native Americans.

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The plight of the Mono Lake Paiute is an all too common story for California's tribal communities, Madley said.

"Despite the signing of 18 treaties in the 1850s," he said, "the U.S. Senate refused to ratify any of them."

"That's because state officials and news organizations directed their congressional delegation in Washington to vote against the treaties," he said. "Their argument being that the land was too valuable because it might contain gold, timberlands, water and ranchlands."

"After gold was discovered just north of Mono Lake in 1859," he said, "ranchers unleashed hundreds of cattle in the area for sale to miners seeking to strike it rich."

After that, he said, "there was a slew of massacres along the eastern Sierra Nevada." They included the slaughter of a large group of men, women and children on the northern shores of Mono Lake.

In 1904, Congress broke up tribal lands throughout the region into allotments. These tracts were given to individual members of "homeless tribes" to produce income from sales and leases.

The new allottees, however, had few defenses against white people who had mastered the art of making a quick profit. Among them were agents sent from Los Angeles in the 1920s to secure a reliable water supply for the burgeoning metropolis about 350 miles to the south. Within a few years, most of the Kutzadika allottees had sold their lands to white outsiders, who were often seeking water rights.

In 1950, the tribe requested an investigation into its living conditions in hopes that federal officials might "set aside land for us," according to Bureau of Indian Affairs records. Instead, they were told that there were no public lands available and all the water resources were owned by Los Angeles.

In 1976, the tribe launched its ongoing effort to petition for federal recognition by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The tribe touts support from more than a dozen other recognized tribes throughout the Sierra Nevada, as well as the Mono Lake Committee, a 41-year-old nonprofit conservation organization.

Support also comes from the Forest Service, which has set aside a grove of Jeffrey pine trees for traditional purposes, and the National Park Service, which permits tribal members to enter Yosemite National Park at no cost.

The stakes are high. A federally recognized tribe has sovereignty and does not pay taxes. It is also exempt from following state or county legal ordinances. Yet it is entitled to full service from local law enforcement authorities and fire departments, hospitals, and road and flood control systems.

It is eligible for assistance from legal programs created to help impoverished tribes reclaim lands lost over the decades through tax sales, fraud and violence, and to find new housing for members displaced by disasters such as the wildfire that a year ago destroyed dozens of buildings and killed at least one person in the community of Walker, Calif., about 44 miles north of Mono Lake.

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There has always been a hope among tribe members for a Mono Lake Reservation — a place to preserve the group's dialect, stories and values for future generations. To some, that dream seems to be as distant as ever.

Gazing out at Mono Lake as the sun set over the snow-clad Sierra Nevada peaks on a recent weekday, Ronda Kauk, 37, a Kutzadika mother of four and lifelong resident of Lee Vining, placed a hand over her heart, trying not to cry.

"It's hard and it's sad," she said, "and it hurts me right here."

Storey County has, as <u>one commissioner noted</u>, been cheerfully rolling out the red carpet for big business since the Comstock, but they aren't too keen (yet?) on the proposal for Blockchains' proposed smart city.

Storey County board, water district oppose effort to let technology company form local government

By Daniel Rothberg

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#### The Adulations Continue:

sfchronicle.com

Northern Nevada tribe co-stars in Peter Gabriel music video

#### nativenewsonline.net

Cherokee Nation Removes "By Blood" from its Constitution

<u>TAHLEQUAH, Okla. — The Cherokee Nation removed the term "by blood" from its Constitution, paving a path for other tribes on an often debated topic in Indian Country: blood quantum.</u>



#### onlyinyourstate.com

This Epic Hiking Trail Starts At Pyramid Lake In Nevada And Stretches Across State Borders Winding from Pyramid Lake in Nevada all the way to the northwest shore of Lake Tahoe, there's always an adventure to be had on this massive hiking trail.

#### smithsonianmag.com

In 1868, Two Nations Made a Treaty, the U.S. Broke It and Plains Indian Tribes are Still Seeking Justice

The American Indian Museum puts the 150-year-old Fort Laramie Treaty on view in its "Nation to Nation" exhibition

## Some Dr. Seuss Books with Racist Imagery will Go out of Print

The decision, which was made by Dr. Seuss Enterprises and is neither an instance of "cancellation" nor a fatal blow to the revenue generated by the late author's works, reflects growing awareness of the impact on children of ethnic stereotypes.

#### How Dr. Seuss Responded to Critics Who Called Out His Racism

If anyone wants to examine the particulars of Dr. Seuss Enterprises' decision to discontinue the publication of six of the late author's books before jumping in to culture war combat, writer Rebecca Onion's interview with children's literature scholar Philip Nel is a good place to start

IHS Talk - "Rethinking Borders in a Digital Age" by Mark Ravina, University of Texas at Austin

IHS Climate in Context – "Thinking Historically About the Future of Energy and Climate," by Paul Sabin, Yale University

Conservative Justice Amy Coney Barrett on Thursday authored her first ruling since joining the U.S. Supreme Court in October as the court handed a defeat to an environmental group seeking access to government documents. In the 7-2 ruling, the justices sided with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thwarting an effort by the Sierra Club to obtain documents concerning a regulation finalized in 2014 relating to power plants. Barrett and the court's other five conservative justices were joined by liberal Justice Elena Kagan in the majority, with liberals Justices Stephen Breyer and Sonia Sotomayor in dissent. (Reuters)

March 6 - Remembering the Phoenix Indian School with Rosalie and Patty Talahongva. NEA Big Read. 2:00-3:30 p.m. Zoom. Free. For more information or to register click **here**.

### Stewardship of a Legacy





Rodger "Andy" Anderson made a bequest in 2006 in honor of his wife, Dora De Anderson, who died as a young woman. Dora De was of Paiute Indian heritage from the Winnemucca area. Rodger gifted to the Community Foundation a significant part of his estate, including his Indian artifact collection, to benefit the Humboldt Museum in Winnemucca, and to provide scholarships to Winnemucca high school students, which after 13 years is coming to fruition.

The bequest included property in Lake County, Oregon distant from services and access roads. The property is significant in size and is remote and pristine. The desert is home to rock formations, petroglyphs, and abundant wildlife.

#### It was also, unfortunately for the Community Foundation, completely unmarketable.

As stewards of the Rodger Anderson's bequest, we paid the modest property taxes and hoped that one day we would sell it for an attractive value. Other than periodic "postcard" type offers of ridiculous low amounts, there was little activity.

Happily, we were contacted by the Oregon Desert Land Trust in early 2019. The Oregon Desert Land Trust, based in Bend, had acquired a much larger landholding that was adjacent to our property because of its cultural, historic, and natural resource value. They saw our property as a valuable addition to preserving the wild character of Oregon's high desert, and last month the sale was completed.

#### It is a double win!

- 1. The desert that Rodger "Andy" Anderson had loved so much will now forever be preserved for others to enjoy.
- 2. The land sale proceeds are now being split, with a portion being sent directly to the Humboldt County Museum, and the remainder added to the scholarship endowment.

It is amazing to me to see what can happen when we stay true to the donor's intent. Some Legacy gifts can be distributed simply and soon begin their granting purposes. In this case, it was important to us to take the time to be sure the full value for the Anderson gift of the property would be used exactly as he intended. The property Rodger entrusted to us 13 years ago, is now reaching its potential as a benefit to the Winnemucca Museum and students. The scholarship fund in Dora De's memory will make a difference in the lives of young people in Winnemucca this year and continue to grow, helping students for generations. Rodger Anderson will leave his mark in northern Nevada.

When you write a bequest to the Community Foundation and join our Legacy Society, a special trust is nurtured between us. We keep in mind your intent and carefully take the time it takes to honor your charitable goals. Call me if you would like to discuss your charitable plans.

Chris Askin, President, and CEO 775-333-5499

# IndyTalks: Mining for Dollars TUESDAY | MAR 16, 2021 6:00 PM

Is it time to change the way we tax the mining industry? Or are companies already paying their fair share? Should highly profitable mines be taxed differently than others?

Join us for a conversation with:

Former LCB Director Lorne Malkiewich Longtime mining lobbyist James Wadhams PLAN Executive Director Laura Martin

Moderated by Jon Ralston and Daniel Rothberg

This is a FREE event — Livestreamed on YouTube

Are you or your organization interested in sponsoring this event?

(This is included to remind you to look carelfully at/in those boxes found under the bed, in an outbuilding or which some family member dropped. For those of you too young to recognize/deal with negatives, there is help available! sdc)

washingtonpost.com

In a forgotten attic, a Moldovan photographer found 4,000 images of vanished village life Victor Galuşca, a Moldovan filmmaker and photographer, happened upon what he called a "treasure:" some 4,000 negatives documenting village life in the former Soviet republic from the 1950s through the 1970s by an unheralded Moldovan photographer.



# The 2021 Library of Congress Lavine/Ken Burns Prize for Film is officially open for submissions!

To learn more about the Prize, and to submit a film for consideration, click here.

This annual national prize, now in its 3rd year, is designed to provide finishing funds, including outreach and marketing, for feature-length documentaries about American history.

The winner will receive a \$200,000 grant, the runner-up will receive a grant of \$50,000 and three to four finalists will each receive \$25,000. The Prize will be presented this fall at a virtual ceremony held at the Library of Congress.

The Prize is bestowed by the Librarian of Congress Dr. Carla Hayden in consultation with filmmaker Ken Burns and recommended by a national jury of esteemed filmmakers and historians. Previous winners include 2019's "Flannery," which explores the life and writings of Flannery O'Connor, as well as 2020's "Hold Your Fire," about the role of policing in our country told through the lens of a 1973 hostage situation in New York City.

Applicants to the 2021 Prize will also be considered for The Better Angels Lavine Fellowship Program, which awards a small stipend and mentoring for filmmakers whose films are not selected to be finalists, but demonstrate great potential. With a special emphasis on film projects telling the stories of America's diversity, fellows will receive in-kind support and advice from a panel of experts in the film industry.

#### The criteria for entries to the 2021 Prize are listed below:

- The project must be a late-stage documentary film with a running time of 50 minutes or longer.
- The subject matter of the film must be American history.
- The applicant must have previously produced or directed at least one long-form documentary for broadcast or online distribution.

- The applicant must submit 20 minutes of a rough or fine cut AND a script of a full-length rough or fine cut at the time of submission of application. (Note: Upon request, the applicant will need to be able to provide a full-length rough or fine cut for review.)
- Industrial, promotional, branded content, or instructional films are not eligible.

The 2021 Prize submission deadline is **June 1, 2021**. Please contact <u>submissions@betterangelssociety.org</u> with any questions regarding eligibility or submissions.

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J. Steven Walraven Memorial Scholarship	\$500	04/10/2021
Jack & Julie Narcolepsy Scholarship	\$1,000	04/01/2021
Jeffrey D. Sollender College Scholarship	\$10,000	04/03/2021
Joel Polsky Prize	\$5,000	04/15/2021
John Cowan Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000	04/15/2021
Jon Yi Education Scholarship	\$1,000	04/01/2021
Joshua L. Anderson Memorial Foundation Scholarship	\$3,500	04/09/2021
Kris Paper Legacy Scholarship For Women In Technology	\$1,500	04/15/2021
LaFontaine Aquatic Entomology Scholarship	Varies	04/01/2021
Leo and Trinidad Sanchez Scholarship	\$4,500	04/04/2021
Leo Bourassa Scholarship	\$3,000	04/01/2021
Les Dames d'Escoffier Colorado Chapter Scholarship	\$1,000	04/03/2021
Linda Craig Memorial Scholarship	\$2,500	04/15/2021
LiveYourDream \$2,000 Scholarship	\$2,000	04/20/2021
LNESC Ford Driving Dreams Scholarship	\$2,000	04/06/2021
Local Impact Scholarship	\$2,000	04/01/2021
Lucile E. Wright Scholarship	\$1,500	04/03/2021
Maeck Family Foundation Scholarship	\$2,500	04/06/2021
Margaret Ann Frans Brady Scholarship for Arts	Varies	04/15/2021
Michigan Pagan Scholarship Fund	\$500	04/01/2021
Millie Brothers CODA International Scholarship	\$3,000	04/04/2021
Miss Utility Scholarship Program	\$1,008	04/02/2021
Montana Space Grant Consortium Scholarships	\$1,500	04/01/2021
Monterey Bay Officer Spouses Club Scholarship Award	Varies	04/05/2021

HUD/ONAP <u>Job Opening! Vacancy Announcement</u>- Grants Evaluation Specialist, GS-9/11/12 - Applications due by March 16, 2021

<u>Apply Here</u> The following are the duties of this position at the GS-12. If you are selected at a lower grade level, you will have the opportunity to learn to perform all these duties, and will receive training to help you grow in this position.

- Implements national policies, standards, procedures and guidelines with regard to the
  monitoring and evaluation of all applicable programs. Provides guidance to Indian tribes
  and Tribally-Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) regarding the interpretation and
  application of grants evaluation program policies and procedures.
- Participates as individual or member of functional team to conduct targeted compliance
  assessments of specific TDHEs using diagnosis, problem analysis and resolution, and
  follow-up. Provides technical assistance to TDHEs by responding to inquiries,
  disseminating relevant information, identifying needs, and assisting in the development
  of tailored packages to address those needs. Develops and initiates corrective actions
  for non-compliant grant recipients. Initiates enforcement and referral actions to address
  substantial non-compliance issues. Refers severe compliance issues to the appropriate
  Departmental officials with recommendations for addressing the issues.
- Provides feedback to the Division Director regarding the effectiveness of current policies and procedures in meeting ONAP objectives and the unique concerns of assigned Indian communities.
- Monitors performance indicators and implements long-term proactive performance trending so that potential problems are identified and solutions developed before they reach the problem state. Uses available resources to develop solutions to complex and data-specific problems. Tracks the effectiveness of implemented solutions through onsite visits, feedback questionnaires, interviews with appropriate personnel, and remote monitoring.

Locations: Open: March 2, 2021 Closes: March 16, 2021 Apply Here

- Oklahoma City, OK- 2 Vacancies
- Chicago, IL- 1 Vacancy
- Albuquerque, NM- 1 Vacancy

**FCC** approves \$50 monthly internet subsidies for low-income households during pandemic Mar 04, 2021 09:53 am By Victor Omondi

Millions of people that lost their jobs during this COVID-19 pandemic and low-income households are set to receive a \$50 monthly subsidy to supplement their internet connectivity. On Thursday, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) unanimously voted to approve \$3.2 billion to aid more households in accessing the internet during the coronavirus pandemic. [...]https://edition.cnn.com/2021/02/26/tech/fcc-internet-subsidies-pandemic/index.html

