

Journal #4967 from sdc 6.23.21

Jungle Beach Entrance in Tulum, Mexico

Indigenous Youth Organizing Academy (IYO)

Center for Biological Diversity

News Organizations Partner to Build Indian Country Reporting

Tribes without clean water demand an end to decades of US government neglect

Friends of Nevada Wilderness

Whales

Mountain West's Internet 'Dead Zones' Online

Canadian mining incubator to open in Elko.

GOED approves Google and Lithium Nevada Corp. for abatements.

NevadaTeach, Nevada Gold Mines bring mining curriculum to rural communities

Girls Equity Movement

Walker River Fire

First Nations starved to death by the Canadian government to make way for railroad

Shawnee Reclaim the Great Serpent Mound.

Meet members of Greenland's Inuit population living deep in the Arctic Circle.

Canadian mining incubator to open in Elko

GOED approves Google and Lithium Nevada Corp. for abatements

NevadaTeach, Nevada Gold Mines bring mining curriculum to rural communities



Incredible jungle beach entrance in Tulum, Mexico

Save the Date! You're invited to join our second annual Indigenous Youth Organizing Academy (IYOA) 2021!

The California Native Vote Project is excited to announce that our four day Indigenous Youth Organizing Academy (IYOA) is coming up next month in July!

With topics centered around education, community building and leadership development, the academy will provide an opportunity to build leadership and organizing skills for Indigenous youth.



REGISTER NOW

The program is open to all self-identified Indigenous youth ages 14-24 years old in California. Our academy will have four amazing sessions on Tuesdays and Thursdays: July 20th, 22nd, 27th, and 29th, from 3:00-6:30pm.

Have any questions? Email us!

If you're in Southern California, you can reach out to our Youth Organizer, Cheyenne Phoenix at cphoenix@canativevote.org

If you're in Northern California, you can reach out to our Community Organizer, Calvin Hedrick at chedrick@canativevote.org

Sincerely, California Native Vote Project

From the Mount Charleston blue butterfly and Dixie Valley toad to the Devils Hole pupfish and Tiehm's buckwheat, we're racing to save rare species across Nevada using our most powerful conservation law: the Endangered Species Act. In this webinar you'll learn how the Center takes action when species are threatened by a ski-resort expansion, energy production or pervasive groundwater overuse. You'll also learn how you can support the Center's work to save the rare flora and fauna of Nevada and the ecosystems they call home.

Tierra Curry, Senior Scientist, Center for Biological Diversity.

<https://act.biologicaldiversity.org>



[News organizations partner to build Indian Country reporting](#)

by Indian Country Today.

Two nonprofit journalism organizations are joining forces for the first time to hire a beat reporter to cover Native and Indigenous communities in the Pacific Northwest ... [continue reading](#)

Tribes without clean water demand an end to decades of US government neglect

US has broken promises as Indigenous Americans lack access to safe water, a crisis worsened by Covid-19.

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2021/apr/28/indigenous-americans-drinking-water-navajo-nation>



FRIENDS of
NEVADA
WILDERNESS

2020 Annual Report

2020 Board of Directors

Officers

Roger Scholl

Reno - Chair

Hermi Hiatt

Las Vegas - Vice Chair

Michelle Napoli

Las Vegas - Secretary

Larry Dwyer

Reno - Treasurer

Shaaron Netherton

Executive Director

Members-At-Large

Karen Boeger

Washoe Valley

Lou Bubala

Washoe Valley

Tim Buchanan

Henderson

John Hiatt

Las Vegas

Roberta Moore

Baker

Tom Myers

LaPorte, PA

Eric Roberts

Las Vegas

Meghan Wolf

Reno

Contact Us

P.O. Box 9754

Reno, NV 89507

Reno Phone:

(775) 324-7667

Las Vegas Phone:

(702) 515-5417

Dear Friends,

It was quite a year -- one that none of us anticipated or would want to repeat. We adapted our work plans and persevered during the global pandemic, and continue to do so, knowing that we had the confidence and backing of our loyal supporters to sustain and encourage us.

One thing the pandemic clearly brought to bear is that there's still work to be done educating the public on how to take care of these public lands. Increasing numbers of people sought out wild lands, many of whom didn't appear to understand Leave No Trace or Pack It In, Pack It Out. Some of our Wilderness areas were overwhelmed with the surge of new visitors.

Our expanded 2020 Annual Report highlights some of our accomplishments during a challenging time and acknowledges our unwavering supporters so vital to our continuing work of Wilderness stewardship, advocacy and outreach, including:

- Successfully defended the **Desert National Wildlife Refuge** from military expansion
- Completed the rebuild of the **Griffith Peak Trail** in the **Mt. Charleston Wilderness**
- Continued the "rewilding" of **Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge** by removing 3.5 tons of **metal trash**
- Maintained and improved **42.3 miles of Wilderness trails** to enhance public access
- Removed **17,748 invasive plants**
- Designed and published the **Ruby Crest National Recreation Trail Map**

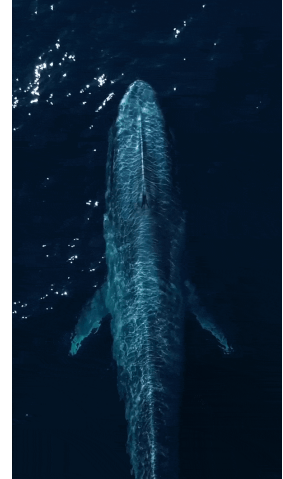
We are so very fortunate to have such a caring community of friends and supporters, especially so as we all faced unprecedented challenges. Thanks to people like you, Friends of Nevada Wilderness continued to be the leading voice for Wilderness in Nevada.

We are deeply grateful for your commitment to protecting and preserving our wild places in Nevada, now more than ever.

Keeping Nevada Wild,

Shaaron Netherton
Executive Director

Roger Scholl
Board Chair



[Gif created from video by Delaney Trowbridge.](#)

The largest creature known to have ever existed, the blue whale seems to belong to its own category of life. It has [a tongue](#) as heavy as an elephant, [a heart](#) that drops as slow as two beats per minute, and [vocalizations](#) among the loudest of any animal on earth — audible to other blue whales as far as 1,000 miles away. To witness a blue whale breach the ocean's surface and send a spout 30 feet into the sky is a delight few get to experience. But one of the best places to try is the California coast, where a population of blue whales thought to be the world's largest visits every summer in search of krill. Some whale-watching groups have already [reported](#) sightings. **A drone operator with Newport Coastal Adventure captured this gorgeous video of a blue whale shooting a rainbow from its blowhole last week.** 👉
[@newportwhales](#)

Still think "Whalerider" (a film by Niki Caro) is a must in every tribal library video collection. Also would like to recommend "The Heyday of Malcolm Margolin", (www.heydaybooks.com) a compelling memory of basketmaking and language restoration in California:

"The truth will set you free. We can talk about the Holocaust. We can talk about all the things that happened other places, but you can't talk about what happened to the Indians. Our kids know it. We tell our kids the way to get rid of the hurt is to put it out. Let everybody know, and after a while it will become history. The truth will set you free. And our kid won't be so angry."
—Vivien Hailstone, Yoruk/Hupa/Karuk

Now I'll Show You How To Do It

A continual agony that modern Indians have to face is the possibility that their culture may die—that in another twenty years, fifty years, or a hundred years their language will not longer be spoken, their beliefs will exist only in written texts, the complex knowledge and skills acquired over thousands of years will have disappeared from the earth. For those who grew up experiencing the richness of traditional culture, the threat of its demise is horrifying, painful, almost unendurable. In recent years, the specter of cultural extinction has inspired many with a sense of urgency and personal responsibility to learn the old ways and to pass them on. (Introduction to how Barbara Bill (Mono/Yokuts) became a basketmaker. p.109

Parts of this tournament might be recorded and aired online as a promotion of the Coeur d'Alene Tribal Casino

HONORING OUR VETERANS

\$39,000

2021 STICKGAME tournament

NOV 12TH - 14TH

MAIN TOURNAMENT PAYOUTS

1 ST .. \$15,000	3 RD \$5,000
2 ND ...\$10,000	4 TH \$2,500
CONSOLATION TOURNEY \$1,500	

FRI

OPEN GAMES ONLY

VENDOR CHECK-IN

THERE WILL NO LONGER BE ANY VENDORS INSIDE THE EVENT CENTER

PLEASE, MONITOR YOUR KIDS AT ALL TIMES

MAIN TOURNAMENT ENTRANCE FEE

\$100 PER TEAM

VENDORS FEE

\$100

PER SLOT FOR WEEKEND

OR \$50 PER DAY

SAT

BREAKFAST

EVENT CENTER • 10 – NOON
(OR UNTIL FOOD RUNS OUT)

TRADITIONAL MATERIAL GAME

POINTERS

JERRY CAYOU

-VS- JOE MATT JR.

START TIME 1 PM

MAIN TOURNAMENT

\$32,500 PAYOUT

3-5 MAN TEAMS

DOUBLE ELIMINATION

REGISTRATION: 10 AM - 2 PM

START TIME: FOLLOWING MATERIAL GAME

ENTRY FEE: \$100 PER TEAM

CONSOLATION

\$1,500 WINNER TAKES ALL

SINGLE ELIMINATION

GAMES START AFTER FIRST TWO FULL ROUNDS OF PLAY

SUN

JACKPOT 3 ON 3

IN HONOR OF MILTON NOME

\$5,000 PLUS

3 ON 3 ENTRY FEES

REGISTRATION: 10 AM - 1 PM

START TIME: 2 PM

ENTRY FEE: \$25 / PERSON

\$75 / TEAM

KIDS' TOURNAMENT

DUE TO UNDERAGE INCIDENTS AROUND THE CASINO AREAS, WE WILL NO LONGER HOST A YOUTH TOURNAMENT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

VENDOR CONTACT Jeanie Louie | jlouie@cdatribe-nsn.gov | Direct 1 208-568-1121

DETAILS CONTACT Joe Matt Sr. | jmmatt@cdacasino.com | Direct 208-769-2600 Ext. 7495

NO DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

NO FIGHTING

NO THUMB POINTING IN OPEN GAMES OR TOURNAMENTS

ALL GAMES IN EVENT CENTER

BRING YOUR OWN CHAIR

ALL START TIMES ARE APPROXIMATE

Committee reserves the right to refuse entry to anyone or any team! This Event is subject to change at the discretion of the Coeur d'Alene Tribal Casino.


 Worley, Idaho | 1 800 523-2464 | CDACASINO.COM

Girls Equity Movement (GEM)

We would love you to help us invite female youth rising 9th - 11th graders who would be interested to be part of an awesome community of self-assured, college-bound, and career-focused young ladies!

Check out our tool kit below. Don't forget to share!

TOOL KIT

Walker River Community: On behalf of the Walker River Paiute Tribe we want to inform you that the Little Dam fire is partially contained THANKS to the Walker River Volunteer Fire Department, Walker River Police Department, NHP, WRPT Public Utilities Department, Four Seasons Smokeshop staff, Mineral County Fire Department, SOC Fire Department, Lyon County Fire Department and BLM/Forestry. Thank you to all who came to help tackle the outbreak. We still currently have crews on sight so please refrain from going out to this area. They will continue to be out there for the next few days to fully contain this fire. We appreciate the collaboration and fast response from all involved. Thank you for your dedication and the work you do to keep communities safe ❤️ Chairman Torres

[Anthony Melting Tallow](#) ·

First Nations starved to death by the Canadian government to make way for the railroad following the loss of the Buffalo Nations

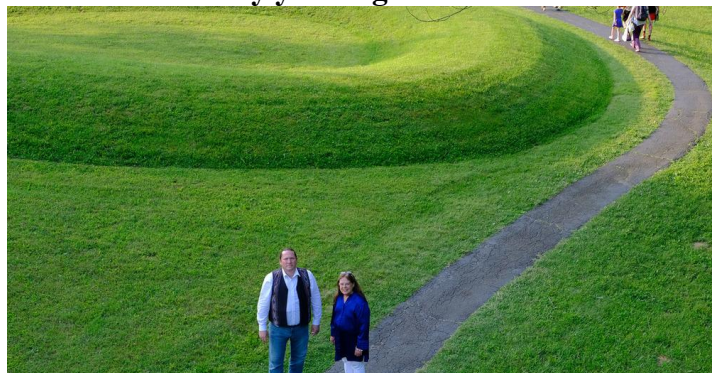
"...Indeed, prime minister John A. Macdonald is quoted as saying, "We are doing all we can, by refusing food until the Indians are on the verge of starvation, to reduce the expense."

Food spoiled in dominion warehouses while native people starved and sickened (one federal agent even called all the starving people of his reserve to the storehouse to hand out food, then sent them home as he laughed, calling it an April Fool's joke), women prostituted themselves for food and government ministers blithely claimed that so long as First Nations people expected food, they would remain helpless, or, as Daschuk quotes, "it was not intended that the Indian should become self-supporting. He was only to be kept quiet till the country filled up when his ill will could be ignored."

~ Image. - "Native residents on Crow's Nest Pass Line Railway", British Columbia Library and Archives Canada/Travers Coleman collection © Public Domain.



The Summer Solstice, June 20, the longest day of the year, marks the first time that the Shawnee tribe has officially returned to the Serpent Mound to present their history and connection to this place that they called home so many years ago



indiancountrytoday.com

[Shawnee reclaim the great Serpent Mound](#)

[Ancestors of Native Americans, not prehistoric giants or space aliens, built the mound in Ohio](#)



[Donna Cossette.](#)

Gave a tour of Grimes Point petroglyph site yesterday to the Sacramento Archeological group and they must have enjoyed it ALOT, they made a VERY GENEROUS donation to the museum afterwards. Made me feel real good to give tours again, 100 degree temp and all 😊

[Mountain West's Internet 'Dead Zones' Online.](#) [Jun 21, 2021 08:01 am.](#)

The digital divide in the Mountain West stretches across vast swaths of rural, urban and Native lands and disproportionately affects residents in low-income brackets and people of color. But as federal pandemic relief dollars start flowing into state coffers, the cash is opening up opportunities to dramatically expand broadband access in Western communities and beyond. President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan into law in March and it includes at least \$20 billion in direct broadband funding. The White House says the plan prioritizes broadband in unserved and underserved areas and offers support for broadband networks owned by governments, co-operatives or nonprofits “that have less pressure to turn profits.” Adie Tomer, a fellow at the Brookings Institution, says the law is “the most significant investment in broadband infrastructure in the country's history at the federal level.” While the inequities wrought by the digital divide are hardly new, the pandemic made the need for [Click here to read more](#)

[Canadian mining incubator to open in Elko.](#) **January 17, 2021**

[GOED approves Google and Lithium Nevada Corp. for abatements.](#) [September 22, 2020](#)

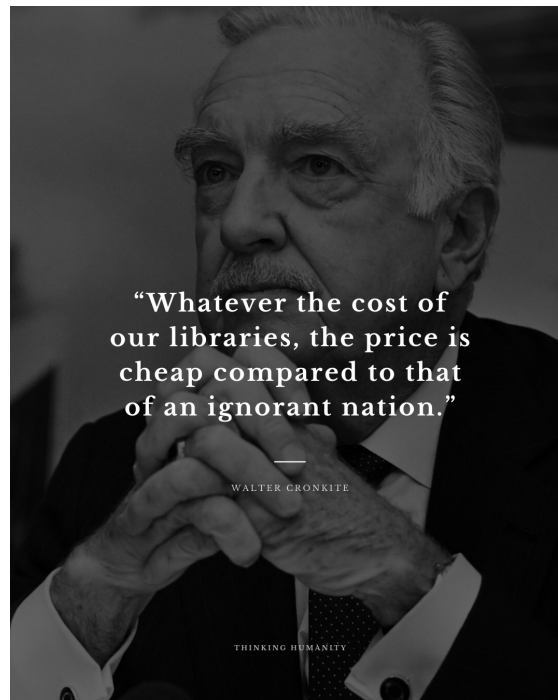
[NevadaTeach, Nevada Gold Mines bring mining curriculum to rural communities](#) **June 19, 2021**

Telehealth's Popularity Drives Bipartisan Push To Keep Virtual Health Care.

6.20.21. Telehealth blossomed during the pandemic after lawmakers temporarily removed regulations on seeing your doctor via computer or phone. Now, federal lawmakers want to keep it that way. Multiple bipartisan bills in Congress are aimed at helping Americans maintain access to telehealth. In rural places round the Mountain West, it's come in handy. Even if people don't have high-speed internet, they can call doctors over the phone. Proposals include the Connect for Health Act and the Telemental Health Care Access Act . Kyle Zebley works with the American Telemedicine Association, and says these popular, bipartisan bills aren't a sure thing, though. "Obviously, the hurdles to action are high in Washington D.C. because of the way that things are very heated between the two political parties right now," he said. Zebley fears if lawmakers can't figure out a way to pass these bills in the coming months, millions could lose access to remote care. Frank Micciche is with the nonprofit National. [Click here to read more](#)

In 2009, Greenland regained control over its legal system and its language for the first time since Denmark colonized the area in 1721.

Meet members of Greenland's Inuit population living deep in the Arctic Circle.



Read of the week:

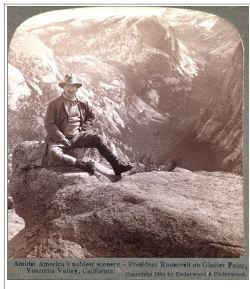
KROEBER AND THE INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION CASES

by OmerC.Stewart

<https://digitalassets.lib.berkeley.edu/anthpubs/ucb/text/kas025-013.pdf>

From delanceyplace.com. **Today's encore selection -- from *The Wilderness Warrior* by Douglas Brinkley.** In early American history, the promotion of nature preserves and national parks came from elite gentleman hunters and fishermen. In fact, the legendary painter John James Audubon, considered a founder of America's conservation movement, was an avid huntsman. Notably, President Andrew Jackson was not a supporter of nature preserves. It was President Theodore Roosevelt who is remembered for his enthusiastic support for conservation and national parks:

"[In the early 1900s, President Theodore] Roosevelt and [American Museum of Natural History curator Frank] Chapman weren't unique in their promotion of vast reserves. They were, in fact, reviving conservationist convictions that had been stalled by shortsighted politicians. Since the American Revolution the idea of game bird laws and habitat conservation had struck a responsive chord. In 1828 President John Quincy Adams set aside more than 1,378 acres of live oaks on Santa Rosa Island in Pensacola Bay. Although Adams's personal journals did, at times, show an abiding interest in birds, his motivation for saving Santa Rosa Island was ultimately utilitarian: its durable wood could be used to construct future U.S. naval vessels. But even such a low-grade conservationist effort as Adams's tree preserve drew a fierce backlash. Running for president in 1832, Andrew Jackson denounced Adams's tree farm as an un-American federal land grab, an unlawful attempt to deny Floridians timber to use as they saw fit. 'Old Hickory,' as Jackson was nicknamed, believed God made hardwood hammock to cut and birds to eat. He ridiculed New England swells like Adams as effete, anachronistic sportsmen overflowing with ridiculous notions of, 'fair chase' rules and regulations for simply killing critters.



"While Jackson clearly lacked the conservationists' foresight, he was correct in labeling Adams and others who applied etiquette to hunting as aristocrats. Because New England had such strong cultural ties to Great Britain -- where the idea of wildlife preserves (hunting) for aristocrats was an accepted part of the society since the reign of King William IV (1830-1837) -- it's little surprise that America's first true conservationists came from the northeast. Starting in 1783 there were dozens of 'sportsman' companion books, which promoted strict guidelines for upper-class gentleman hunters in places like New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. Furthermore, in 1832 the painter and sportsman George Catlin, returning from a sketching trip in the Dakotas, lobbied the U.S. government to establish 'a magnificent park' in that region, to be populated by buffalo, elk, and Indians and marketed as a world-class tourist attraction. Filling his western reports with exclamatory prose, Catlin envisioned a 'nation's park' that would contain 'man and beast, in all the wildness and freshness of their nature's beauty!'

"That same year John James Audubon hinted at the need for aviaries when he intrepidly journeyed around Florida, paint box and gun in hand, traveling from Saint Augustine to Ponce de

Leon Springs and the Saint Johns River to Indian Key to Cape Sable to Sardes Key and finally to Key West and the Dry Tortugas. Yet he still wrote enthusiastically about massacring brown pelicans and legions of other shorebirds in the Florida Keys. 'Over those enormous mud-flats, a foot or two of water is quite sufficient to drive all the birds ashore, even the tallest Heron or Flamingo, and the tide seems to flow at once over the whole expanse,' he wrote. 'Each of us, provided with a gun, posted himself behind a bush, and no sooner had the water forced the winged creatures to approach the shore than the work of destruction commenced. When it at length ceased, the collected mass of birds of different kinds looked not unlike a small hay-cock.' ...

"Although [a] prescient article [on conservation] was added as a last chapter to [Henry David] Thoreau's classic *The Maine Woods* after his death, our great national hermit, in truth, was an anomaly in pre-Civil War America. His condemnation of the 'war on wilderness' was, as the conservation scholar Doug Stewart put it, 'a mere whisper in the popular conscience.' Instead, the pilot-light credit for galvanizing what the conservationist Aldo Leopold, in *A Sand County Almanac* (1949), called 'the land ethic' belonged to well-to-do Eastern Seaboard hunters who loomed over the early campaigns to create wilderness preserves. In other words, Thoreau the poet contemplated nature preserves in the *Atlantic Monthly* while hunting clubs like the Adirondack Club and the Bisby Club circa 1870 started actually *creating* preserves in the Adirondacks.

"Long before Theodore Roosevelt, John Muir, and Gifford Pinchot were born, in fact, New York's aristocratic hunters, using sportsmen's newspapers and circulars to deliver their message, challenged loggers and sawmill operators and every other kind of forest exploiter to abandon their reckless clear-cutting. They wanted places like the Adirondacks saved for aesthetic and recreational pleasures. The precedent these pioneering gentlemen hunters started needed an indefatigable champion like Theodore Roosevelt to put the U.S. government fully on the side of the bird and game and forest preserves.

Ppgm 3-5. Published by Harper Perennial

UNR to host online math and technology camp **Camp organizers say the program is intended to increase** **students' "knowledge, skills and confidence in mathematics and** **technology."**

[Read on](#)

A wildfire burning out of control through the coastal mountains south of Big Sur is threatening Native American cultural sites, a Buddhist monastery, and endangered species such as California condors, officials said. The [Willow Fire](#) started last Thursday and has spread more than 4 square miles across rugged terrain that has made it difficult for firefighters to navigate. Remaining at the Tassajara Mountain Zen Center are seven so-called "fire monks," trained to protect the monastery as a precaution of living in fire country. [KQED](#) | [A.P.](#)