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And the world learns....and remembers

My Relatives Went to a Catholic School for Native Children. It was a Place of Horrors Ute Delegation, 1868

What was the first-ever treaty concluded by the fledgling U.S. and a Native American nation?

Call For4th: Read the Declaration of Independence and the US Constitution (at least Article I, Sec. 8) Reno Emissions Efforts

A Call to Protect Our Democracy

Standing with Standing Rock: A Role Play on the Dakota Access Pipeline Indigenous Red Market

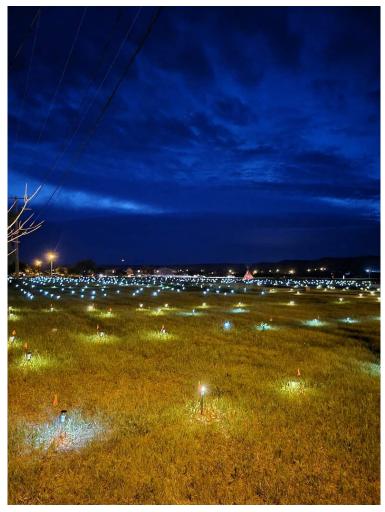
Indigenous Education Now Coalition Scores Major Victory

Did modern Minnesota roads evolve from Native American trails?

"We took on a multi-billion dollar corporation and we won!!"

Bernita Louise Simpson

Keith Andren



Lights of unmarked graves - 751 Marieval Residential School, Saskatchewan



Yeyatalunyuhe Marie. Courtesy of digital media #londonontario #everychildmatters

<u>Ian R. Maracle</u> · This was us in London today. I haven't seen this much support for an Indigenous movement, ever. Our ancestors and and future generations thank you



More pics: https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=10102947622358865&set=pcb.10102947622538505

Wonder what Pocohantas was thinking? (as she lay dying, she comforted her husband, saying, "All must die. Tis enough that the child liveth." She was buried on March 21, 1617 at Saint Georges Church in Gravesend, England, buried in a position of honor within the church itself, under the chancel. She was no more than 22 years old.)(findagrave.com)



My photos from Turtle Island Healing Walk in London, Ontario - July 1st, 2021. Over 15,000 gathered together.

My Relatives Went to a Catholic School for Native Children. It was a Place of Horrors by Nick Estes

The discovery of mass graves at the site of a Canadian residential school for indigenous children should prompt the United States to investigate abuse at similar schools





Ute Delegation, 1868, Mathew Brady Studio, National Portrait Gallery.

The Declaration of Independence implied that the United States was within its rights to negotiate and ratify formal international treaties, just like any other country. As revolution dawned, settlers began to realize that making allies rather than adversaries of Native Americans could prove to be a useful strategy, given the indigenous peoples' manpower as well as their prodigious knowledge of the battlegrounds.

What was the first-ever treaty concluded by the fledgling U.S. and a Native American nation?

Treaty with the Delawares Muscogee Treaty Treaty of Fort Stanwix Navajo Treaty

And in honor of the day, one should read the Declaration of Independence, reveling in the irony of the words. (1776) https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs/declaration-transcript

And then the US Constitution: Article I, Section. 8.

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent

of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;—And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.





A CALL TO PROTECT OUR DEMOCRACY

The National Urban Indian Family Coalition (NUIFC) and 40+ members of our national network of urban American Indian & Alaskan Native nonprofits are demanding that Congress take action to protect our democracy, by passing For the People Act (H.R 1/S.1) act or comparable civil rights legislation. This landmark legislation has the potential to expand and protect every American's right to participate in our democracy by addressing partisan gerrymandering, restoring faith in non-partisan endeavors, and ending dark money political contributions.

The NUIFC and our national network of member organizations have a shared commitment and belief in fulfilling our country's democratic ideals. Together we

acted on that belief by conducting the largest urban Native voter and civic engagement initiatives in history for the 2018 & 2020 elections and the 2020 Census. Our work in building electoral power and capacity for Native communities resulted in unprecedented voter engagement. Our collective efforts made a significant impact on local, state, and national elections and energized the largest segment of the American Indian and Alaska Native voter base – the Urban Native voter. We will continue to fight, organize, and build our electoral power movement across Indian Country, but we need Congress to stand with us and use their legislative authority to protect our right to vote and ensure we have equitable access to the polls.

We are deeply concerned to see lawmakers in many states pass <u>voter</u> <u>suppression laws</u> following the 2020 election. We are appalled, but not surprised that these efforts will be disproportionately harmful to the voting rights of Native, black, and communities of color who already experience historic and systemic marginalization in our democracy. It's not a coincidence that one of the states passing the most aggressive voter suppression laws is Arizona, a swing state with a significant Native voting bloc that played a pivotal role in defining the national political landscape after the 2020 election.

As a united voice for urban Indian families and the nonprofit organizations that serve them, our work is predicated on the message that voting is a foundational and inherent right. When those rights are put in jeopardy, it is our responsibility to respond to that threat. Congress has the opportunity in the coming weeks to pick up this mantle and pass transformative legislation that will enshrine this ideal. If that means reforming the filibuster – an anti-democratic measure that has long stymied civil rights efforts – then so be it. The Senate and congress must not allow this opportunity to fortify our electoral system to slip away.

Signed in unison by the Urban Indian Organizations below	
First Alaskans Institute >> Anchorage AK	Americans for Indian Opportunity >> Albuquerque, NM
United Indians of All Tribes Foundation >> Seattle WA	Rock the Native Vote >> Oklahoma City & Tulsa, OK
Chief Seattle Club >> Seattle, WA	Kansas City Indian Center >> Kansas City, MO
Seattle Indian Health Board >> Seattle. WA	Indianapolis Indian Center >> Indianapolis, IN
Seattle Urban Native Network >> Seattle, WA	The Native Project >> Spokane WA

NAYA Family Center >> Portland OR	American Indian Center of Chicago >> Chicago, IL
American Indian Child Resource Center >> Oakland CA	Sacred Pipe Resource Center, Bismarck, ND
Semillas Community Schools >> Los Angeles, CA	Pine Hill Indian Community >> Pine Hill, SC
Southern California Indian Center >> Fountain Valley, CA	North American Indian Center of Boston >> Boston, M
Native American Health Center >> Oakland, CA	Native American Community Services >> Buffalo NY
Las Vegas Indian Center >> Las Vegas,	American Indian Community House >> New York, NY
Denver Indian Center >> Denver, CO	HeSapa Voter Initiative >> Rapid City SD
Denver Indian Family Resource Center >> Denver, CO	Ain Dah Yung Center >> St. Paul, MN
Tucson Indian Center >> Tucson, AZ	St. Paul Indians in Action >> St. Paul, MN
Native American Community Academy	Oklahoma Indian Missionary Conference of The United
>> Albuquerque, NM	Methodist Church >> Oklahoma City, OK
Native Leadership Collective >> Albuquerque, NM	The National Urban Indian Family Coalition >> Seattle, WA
American Indian OIC >> Minneapolis, MN	Minneapolis Indian Center >> Minneapolis, MN
Little Earth of United Tribes >> Minneapolis, MN	Native American Community Development >> Minneapolis, MN
Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center >> Minneapolis, MN	MIGIZI >> Minneapolis, MN

Greater Cincinnati Native American Coalition >> Cincinnati, OH	North American Indian Center of Detroit >> Detroit, MI
Santa Fe Indigenous Center >> Santa Fe,	

Reno emissions efforts

Reno will be the first American city to pioneer real-time energy and emissions tracking in order to help curb climate change, state and local elected officials announced Thursday. Zachary Bright reports.

As of Fall 2020, 60 percent of NSHE's students came from a minority population.

Standing with Standing Rock: A Role Play on the Dakota Access Pipeline

Teaching Activity. By Ursula Wolfe-Rocca, Bill Bigelow, and Andrew Duden. Article by Ursula Wolfe-Rocca. 15 pages. Rethinking Schools. A role play helps students recognize the issues at stake in the historic struggle of the Standing Rock Sioux to block construction of the Dakota Access oil pipeline.

Time Periods: 21st Century, 2001 - Present

Themes: Climate Justice, Environment, Imperialism, Native American, Organizing Read More

Teaching Activity & Article. By Michelle Nicola. Rethinking Schools. Using Marshallese poet and climate justice activist Kathy Jetñil-Kijiner's poem "Dear Matafele Peinam," a teacher helps 7th graders think about the sacred spaces in their own lives and how they will be affected by climate change.

Time Periods: 21st Century

Themes: Climate Justice, Language Arts Read More



Last week, the Indigenous Education Now Coalition secured a huge victory — the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) Board of Education unanimously voted to dedicate \$10 million to support Indigenous Student Achievement that will bring much needed relief for Native and Indigenous students that have experienced enormous hardships due to the pandemic.

This wouldn't have happened without the pressure of students, parents, and IEN Coalition members who took action to leave nearly 100 voicemail messages on the Board of Ed hotline, submitted dozens of emails to the board with public comment, and gathered more than 1,000 petition signatures in support of Indigenous Student Achievement seed funding.



Read Our Statement

Native youth Tash (Tohono-O'odham), shared how difficult the pandemic has been and how the school district has failed to address the needs of students like him, "For many Indigenous and Native students like me, the pandemic has been especially hard. Not being able to go into public, not being able to be in community -- such as gathering at powwows -- has left a spot in my sense of belonging, and left me feeling isolated. It's been hard enough being a Native student at LAUSD. The LAUSD curriculum has been especially hard, and something I have to decipher about what's true or not. I learned about my culture and history through my family and friends, not at school at all."

But last week, Tash was incredibly proud to stand with the Indigenous Education Now Coalition, as he watched the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) Board of Education unanimously vote to dedicate \$10 million to support Indigenous Student Achievement.

The money will go to Native and Indigenous organizations and Tribes who can help address critical student needs related to academic achievement in the district's larger COVID-19 recovery efforts, and ensure LAUSD schools are places that affirm our unique linguistic, cultural, and historic backgrounds.

This is a historic win, and the money will have a real impact on Native students like Tash throughout the district as all students and families begin to recover from the pandemic. But our work doesn't stop here. We need better data and reporting; we need to invest dollars into the Indian education program which has been starved of resources for too long; we need to re-establish community oversight with a commission or Community Steering Committee; and there must be meaningful Tribal Consultation, respecting our rights as Native and Indigenous peoples, including regarding curriculum reform.

Will you take a moment now to donate? Your support will go a long way in ensuring that our Coalition can continue to advocate for change in systems and policies that affect Native students and families.

Because we took action together, the LAUSD took a step in the right direction to correct historical and current harms that educational systems have perpetrated against our students. And we're excited to see what else we can accomplish together.

In solidarity,

California Native Vote Project

Did modern Minnesota roads evolve from Native American trails?

Some routes have been providing passage since long before the introduction of paved roads.

http://strib.mn/3xfP996

<u>Indian Country Today</u> (What will July bring?)



Rod indiancountrytoday.com

'Keystone XL is dead!'

Dallas Goldtooth wrote on Twitter: "We took on a multi-billion dollar corporation and we won!!"



This miniature Navajo weaver appears to have nearly completed her American flag. Chances are, the flag would have been for sale, as most Navajo weavers produce their wares for market rather than personal use. The weaver is seated on a sheepskin in front of her wooden loom. A tiny infant keeps her company, wrapped in a colorful patterned cloth.

The miniature was collected sometime in the 1980s by Harvard graduate William Wright, who first went to New Mexico in the 1950s as a worker at Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. Even after moving to Ohio, he journeyed to New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado, eventually amassing n extensive collection of Southwestern pottery, textiles, baskets, and jewelry. Wright left his collection to Harvard in 1999.



Bernita Louise Simpson

October 13, 1954 - June 29, 2021

Thursday, July 8, 2021

Viewing: 10am-11am Service: 11am-2pm

Walton's Funeral Home ~ Carson City, NV

Inurnment will be held at a later date.

Reception will follow at Stewart Community Center.

Food donations appreciated.

