

## ***Journal #5001      from sdc      8.10.21***

*Hunts Mesa, Monument Valley - Utah/Arizona*

*Marcella LeBeau*

*RIBBON SKIRTS EVERYDAY*

*I'm a Stenopelmatus. Please... DON'T kill me!*

*Warrior Spirit*

*MN Law Enforcement Blocks Release of PublicRecords About Surveilling Pipeline Opponents*

*Western Groundwater Congress*

*The Future's so Bright*

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*Biden to Restore Protections for Tsongass National Forest*

*State releases historic preservation plan*

*Study implicates wild horses in greater sage-grouse population decline*

*University offers crop research tours: hemp, teff, squash, soybeans, camelina*

*New Robotics Center Opens for Students*

*An Illustrated Business History of the United States*

*A new Nevada law pushes schools to tell a broader range of stories*

*A lands bill is no substitute for a sustainable plan*

*'Sacred' elk: How California's drought is altering the debate over Point Reyes herds*

*Who has a right to the Klamath River, where there's not enough water to meet everyone's needs?*

*Forest Service changes 'let it burn' policy following criticism from western politicians*

*Governor Declares Indigenous Day*

*"Code Red" on Indigenous Day*

*Annetta Kay Pancho*





**Doyle Glass, Author**

**Marcella LeBeau** was born on October 12, 1919, on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation in Promise, South Dakota. She is a member of the Two Kettle Band Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and, and is known in Lakota as Wignuke Waste Win (Pretty Rainbow Woman). Marcella, now 101 years old, has accomplished enough in her life to fill three centuries of living. But, for her, the greatest honor and privilege of her life has been serving with the United States Army as a nurse during the Second World War.

Marcella served with the 76th General Hospital Unit in England, France, and Belgium. During D-Day, Marcella landed at Utah Beach, near Carentan, where she camped in a cow pasture for several days, helping wounded service members with medical aid and waiting for her next assignment. In December 1944, Marcella arrived in Liege, Belgium, just in time for the start of the Battle of the Bulge. In Liege, Marcella worked in a thousand-bed hospital, tending to wounded Allied soldiers. Marcella's hospital was at risk during the German advance in the Battle of the Bulge, as they headed towards the Port of Antwerp. In fact, the German advance was so close to Marcella's hospital that the nurses were told to be packed and ready to be evacuated at a moment's notice, although they were not told why they may have to be evacuated. During the Battle of the Bulge, Marcella found herself only a few miles away from the frontlines and experienced buzz bombs night and day. Sadly, one buzz bomb that was dropped hit her hospital in Liege and 25 men died as a result. During her time in military service, Marcella never experienced any racial discrimination. In fact, some of her colleagues who knew that her great-grandfather was a chief, assumed Marcella was an Indian princess. She left the Army as a First Lieutenant.

In 2004 at the 60th anniversary of D-Day, Marcella was awarded the French Legion Medal of Honour in France for her actions in the Army. In 2006, she was inducted into the South Dakota Hall of Fame as well as a lifetime achievement award from South Dakota State University. Most recently in 2020, Marcella was dubbed one of South Dakota's most influential women of the century by USA Today.

At nearly 102 years young, Marcella is still advocating for the Lakota community. She is currently working to have the medals of honor revoked to those U.S. Cavalry servicemen who participated in the 1890 Wounded Knee Massacre that left close to 300 Lakota men, women, and children dead. Although her greatest pride is being a nurse during the Second World War, she wants to ensure her history continues to be passed down, telling young people to "learn the true Indian history and to follow in the steps of our ancestors."

Photo Credit- United States Army/Cheyenne River Reservation, Text Credit- Madeline Hitz, warhistoryonline [#warhistoryonline](#) [#madelinehitz](#) [#marcellalebeau](#) [#armynurse](#) [#lakotasixoux](#) [#Cheyenne](#) [#frenchlegion](#) [#southdakotahalloffame](#)



## **RIBBON SKIRTS EVERYDAY**

[Join](#)

**Leene Lee August 6 at 10:12 PM**

Finally finished it, all day....just sharing...not perfect..some mistakes, but tried..Star n' Medicine Wheel is on both sides.

**Tina Marie Lythgoe**



Have you seen me in your yard? **I'm a Stenopelmatus. Please... DON'T kill me!**

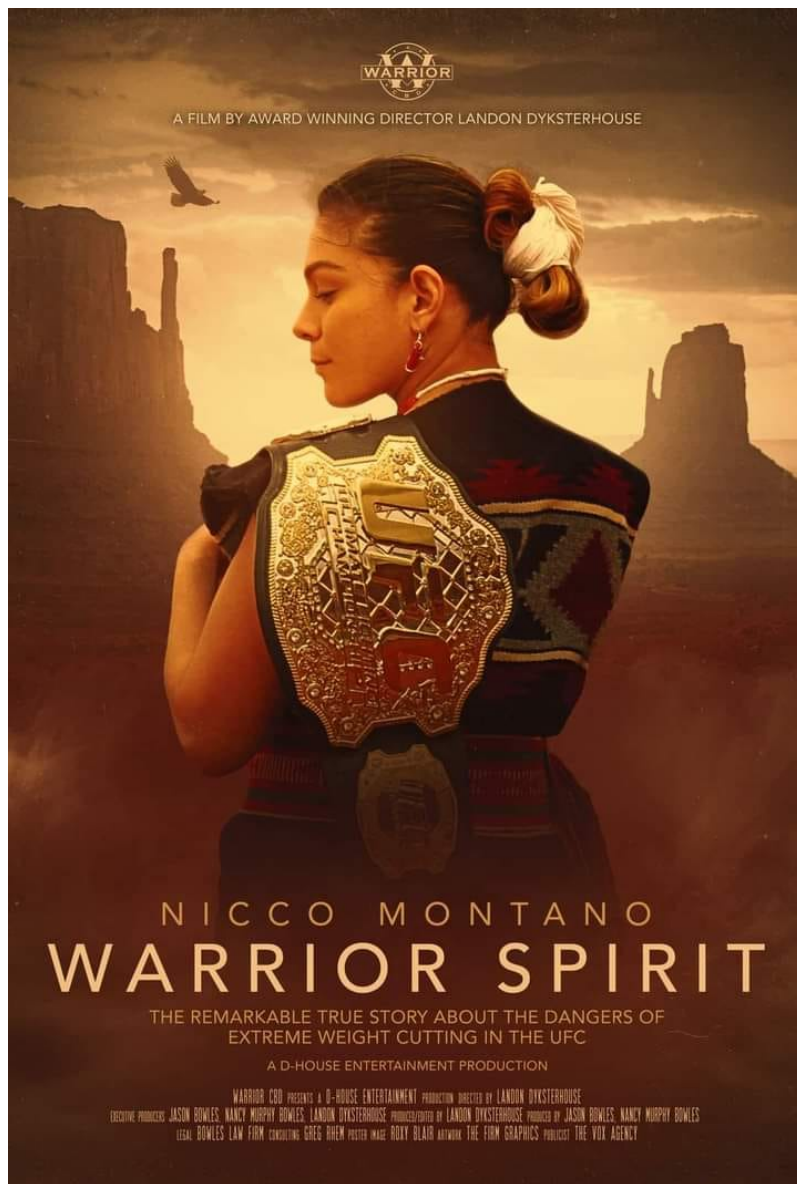
I would like to tell you a little about myself. Many people also know me as a potato bug, Jerusalem cricket, Skull Insect, Childface, or Mother of Scorpion. People get scared when they see me and want to kill me. Reality is that I'm running from you.

I'm not a spider nor scorpion nor cricket, and I HAVE NO POISON. My only weapon is my mandibles. With them I feed off the organic waste that is found next to garden plants. We have a very important role in the environment, because we help plant growth, thanks to removing the earth and thus allowing soil oxygenation.

My life span is a year.

If you find me at night, don't kill me. I'm just looking for food and a safe place to hide. Please... DON'T kill me! With information from Biological Community [#liveandlearn](#) [#joshandhiscritters](#)





## Minnesota Law Enforcement Agency Blocks Release of Public Records About Surveilling Pipeline Opponents

*Will Parrish, The Intercept*

Parish writes: "Following critical stories about the policing of anti-pipeline activists, a Minnesota law enforcement agency barred a federally affiliated body from releasing documents through the state's public records laws, according to documents obtained by The Intercept."

[READ MORE](#)

**Western Groundwater Congress. Start: Mon 13 Sep. 8:00 AM. End: Wed 15 Sep. 3:00 PM**

This year's event will include Individual, Panel and Poster Presentations that cover the following subject areas:

- Water Resources Exploration and Development
- Groundwater Management
- Contaminant Assessment and Remediation
- Unique Challenges and New Opportunities



## **The future's so bright...**

By Louise Helton

On this day in 1944, the U.S. Forest Service launched the character Smokey Bear as a way to curb forest fires.

[Find out how Smokey became so popular that 96 percent of American adults recognize him.](#)

## DHUD Trainings

<b>Aug 18-19</b>	<p><b><u>Procurement and Contract Administration</u></b></p> <p>Virtual Training</p> <p>The training will encompass the requirements pursuant to NAHASDA and Procurement Standards per 2 CFR 200 and Indian Preference per Section 7(b) of the Indian Education and Self-Determination Act. The training will be delivered in six modules that cover: Introduction to Procurement in Indian Country; NAHASDA Procurement regulations and 2 CFR 200 Procurement Standards, Indian Preference, Methods of Procurement, Price and Cost Analysis and then delve into the Contract Administration function that will cover types of contracts, required contract clauses, labor standard prevailing wages, payroll certifications, procurement records management/retention, payments, warranty and project closeout. The training will also include sample exercises to get better understanding of principles and concepts of procurement requirements.</p> <p><b>When:</b> 12:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. ET <a href="#">Register Now</a></p>
<b>Aug 30- Sept 1</b>	<p><b><u>Environmental Review Reports</u></b></p> <p>Virtual Training</p> <p>The purpose of this online, 3-day Environmental Review training is to provide HUD recipients with the necessary skills to ensure full compliance with the requirements of 24 C.F.R. Part 58. Participants will become familiar with: responsibilities of entities, achieving compliance with NEPA and related laws, Executive orders, and regulations; preparing environmental review records; making environmental review determinations, identifying environmental impacts; the consultation process, public notice and comment periods; and processing the request of the release of funds.</p> <p><b>When:</b> 8:30 a.m.- 4:30 p.m. AKST <a href="#">Register Here</a></p>
<b>Aug 31-Sept 2</b>	<p><b><u>Financial Management and Reporting</u></b></p> <p>Virtual Training</p> <p>This course covers the administrative requirements that pertain to the use of Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) funds distributed to tribes and tribal housing programs in accordance with the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA). During this course, students will learn how to develop financial planning strategies for a tribal housing program, the basics of developing an operational budget for a tribal housing program, and how to budget for various projects under NAHASDA. Students will discuss the skills required to perform the responsibilities related to sound financial management and the methods for complying with 2 CFR 200. Students will also participate in skill building exercises.</p> <p><b>When:</b> 12:00 p.m.- 6:00 p.m. ET <a href="#">Register Now</a></p>

## Biden to Restore Protections for Tongass National Forest

*Chris D'Angelo, The Huffington Post*

D'Angelo writes: "The administration will end large-scale logging of old-growth trees in 'America's Amazon' as part of its effort to fight global climate change."

[READ MORE](#)



- [State releases historic preservation plan](#) August 8, 2021

## **Study implicates wild horses in greater sage-grouse population decline**

[University offers crop research tours: hemp, teff, squash, soybeans, camelina](#) August 6, 2021

## **New 'Robotics Center' for students opens in old Southside School building (updated)**

***[delanceyplace.com](#) - Today's selection -- from *An Illustrated Business History of the United States* by Richard Vague. Penn Press. 2021. Pages 93-94***

"In the dismal years in Texas after the Civil War, the state nevertheless had one commodity in abundance: wild longhorn cattle. In the North, beef prices soared as popular taste for beef replaced pork. The state's population of wild longhorns had grown as they had roamed free during the war.

"Bison, also referred to as buffalo, had first covered the American plains in herds so vast that in 1839 Thomas Farnam had reported that it took him three days and forty-five miles to pass a single herd, suggesting that the herd encompassed more than 1,350 square miles. But in less than twenty years, the bison had been slaughtered close to extinction, filling a need for meat and a fad for bison hides and clearing the way for settlement and for the more highly valued cattle.

"Longhorns displaced bison, whose fate was sealed in the end by the encroachment of railroads and the discovery that strips of bison hide made effective belts for steam engines.

"Lucrative cattle drives in these early years guided herds to market for shipment to stockyards in Chicago and points east. More than ten million cattle were herded from Texas to railheads in Kansas from 1866 to 1895. Cattle drives became less common as railroads extended their reach.

The industry soon faced its own catastrophe, the Big Die-Up, a blizzard in the winter of 1886-1887 that killed nearly a million cattle and depleted herds.

"The earliest promoter of these drives was Joseph McCoy, in arrangements he made with Abilene, Kansas. Soon, cattle ranchers, such as Charles Goodnight and John Wesley Iliff, had become millionaires. Goodnight pioneered the Goodnight-Loving cattle trail and became a wealthy cattle baron with more than a million acres of Texas ranch land. Iliff raised upwards of 35,000 cattle a year on the largest ranch in Colorado, selling to railroad construction crews and

becoming known as the 'Cattle King of the Plains' Nat Love was born into slavery in the state of Tennessee, and his parents remained on the plantation as sharecroppers after the Civil War. Love had a talent for breaking horses, and at sixteen he set out on his own to pursue a life as a cowboy, becoming one of the black folk heroes of the Old West. His work took him through Arizona, where he impressed with his skills at riding, roping, fighting, and cowherding. Among his exploits, Love claims to have been captured by and escaped from a group of Pimas in Arizona. Love left the cowboy life in the latter portion of the nineteenth century and published his autobiography in 1907, which cemented his legend. In this famous (and likely sensationalized) memoir, Love claimed to have met a number of legendary western outlaws, including Bat Masterson and Billy the Kid.

"With cattle came barbed wire, first introduced in 1867, and between 1873 and 1899 there were almost 150 companies making barbed wire to take advantage of the demand in the West. Among the pioneers in this industry were Joseph Glidden and Isaac Ellwood and their Barb Fence Company of DeKalb, Illinois.

"Entrepreneurs in businesses that slaughtered and processed cattle prospered. They made groundbreaking innovations in management, refrigeration, meatpacking, and agriculture. Meatpacking industrialist Philip Danforth Armour had made a fortune during the Civil War selling meat to the army. He founded Armour and Company in Chicago in 1867 and introduced the practice of bringing live hogs to the city for an assembly-line system of slaughter and canning. He boasted that he used all parts of the pig--'everything but the squeal.' Armour diversified into banking and speculation on the futures market for pork and wheat. By 1900, fifteen thousand workers were employed at his plants.

"One of Armour's competitors, Gustavus Franklin Swift, developed the first functional ice-cooled railroad car, which enabled him to sell affordable beef to all parts of the country and abroad. His business pioneered the use of animal by-products, which could be used in soap, glue, fertilizer, and other products."

#### **A new Nevada law pushes schools to tell a broader range of stories**

The national debate over how the history of various groups of people are taught at schools has led to [backlash](#) and confusion over terms such as "critical race theory" that proponents of inclusive education reform said have been conflated with others such as equity and social justice. [Chanel Pulido has the story.](#)

#### **[A lands bill is no substitute for a sustainable plan](#)**

By Janet Carter

#### **['Sacred' elk: How California's drought is altering the debate over Point Reyes herds](#)**

By the Sacramento Bee, 8/8/21

California has big environmental problems to address — extreme drought, wildfires, species extinction — but the fate of a few herds of tule elk also invokes raw emotions more than four



decades after they were reintroduced to Point Reyes National Seashore, about 100 miles from Sacramento.

**Who has a right to the Klamath River, where there's not enough water to meet everyone's needs?**

By Mt. Shasta News, 9/8/21

When Bureau of Reclamation water managers decided not to perform a surface flush of the Klamath River this year, they knew there might be an explosion of a parasite that could all but wipe out salmon populations. That's exactly what happened in northern California, where the Yurok Tribe depends on fishing for income and food. Salmon are also an important part of their culture.

**Forest Service changes 'let it burn' policy following criticism from western politicians** <http://a.msn.com/04/en-us/AAMWick?ocid=se>



INDIANCOUNTRYTODAY.COM

**'Code Red' on Indigenous People's Day**

'Respecting the rights of Indigenous peoples and enhancing their participation in climate policy is critical'

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**Happy World Indigenous Peoples Day 2021!** Since 1995, the United Nations has designated August 9 as the annual International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples. The day marks an occasion to celebrate the achievements of Indigenous Peoples and to highlight the continued work necessary to protect and promote the rights of Indigenous Peoples throughout the world.

The Native American Rights Fund joins the UN in supporting tribes, tribal governments, and their allies in advocating for domestic law and policy that protects the human rights of Indigenous Peoples in the U.S. [Read more about our work in support of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples](#)

John E. Echohawk  
Executive Director, Native American Rights Fund



## *A Proclamation by the Governor*

**WHEREAS**, Colonization forever changed the environments, cultures, and quality of life for the first inhabitants of this continent; and

**WHEREAS**, Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native Nations to the United Nations during an international conference on discrimination against Indigenous populations in the Americas; and

**WHEREAS**, Indigenous Peoples' Day reimagines Columbus Day and refocuses a celebration of colonialism into an opportunity to spotlight current injustices as Indigenous Peoples have often been forgotten in the development of our country; and

**WHEREAS**, Native people are the first inhabitants of the Americas, and the Great Basin is one of the longest continually inhabited regions in North America, and continues to be home to the Paiutes, Shoshones and Washoes; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of Nevada opposes systemic racism towards Indigenous people because it reinforces poverty, income inequality, disparities in healthcare, and lower education outcomes; and

**WHEREAS**, Nevada makes concerted efforts to close the equity gap for Indigenous Peoples through policies and practices in consultation with Indigenous People to ensure greater access and opportunity to all essential services; and

**WHEREAS**, Indigenous Peoples' Day was conceived from our country's dark past, but allows us to rethink history and recommit to a brighter future which incorporates Indigenous' values by teaching our youth more accurate and complete narratives which respect Indigenous Peoples and support their struggles for social justice, religious freedom, and all inherent human rights; and

**WHEREAS**, Nevada recognizes the important contributions of Indigenous People in the State of Nevada as all our citizens' understanding of what it means to be American continues to evolve, and we encourage businesses, organizations, and public institutions to celebrate today as Indigenous Peoples' Day;

**NOW, THEREFORE, I, STEVE SISOLAK, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEVADA**, do hereby proclaim August 9, 2021 as

### **INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY IN NEVADA**



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed at the State Capitol in Carson City, this 30th day of July 2021

By the Governor  
*Barbara K. Ceganske*  
Barbara K. Ceganske  
Secretary of State  
By *Mark A. Walker*  
Mark A. Walker  
Deputy

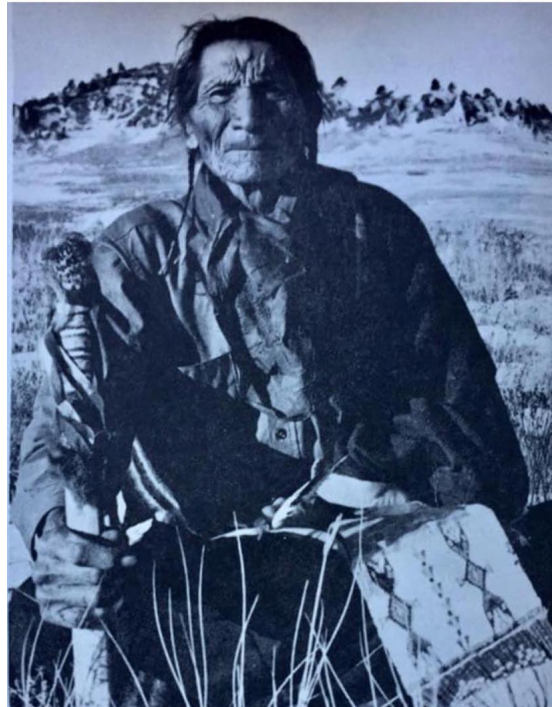


Richard Sunka Nunpa

Jul 30 · 🧑🏿

...

Years ago our ceremonies were outlawed by federal law- by a people who came here seeking religious freedom!!.. They took our medicine bundles.. But they couldnt take our minds.. Spirit..memory.. My grandfather said" when I told my vision and sang my vision songs the spirits returned!!



**WHEN A MAN CRIED MOM THE NATION  
CAME TOGETHER, IMAGINE 5000+  
CHILDREN ALL CRYING FOR THEIR MOM! WE  
NEED MORE AWARENESS RALLY'S, WALKS,  
DANCES, RUNS, SONGS, PRAYERS,  
GATHERINGS SO  
THE TRUTH CAN FINALLY BE  
UNBURIED!!**

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## *Annetta Kay Pancho*

*D.O.B. August 06, 1971 ~ Entered Eternal Life: August 07, 2021*

*Services will be held:*

*Date: Saturday, August 14, 2021*

*Viewing Time: 10:00 A.M.*

*Service Time: 11:00 A.M.*

*Where: Gymnasium, Schurz, NV*

*Gravesite: Schurz Indian Cemetery*

*Potluck will follow the gravesite services*

*Donations are appreciated*

*Celebrate her life by wearing her favorite colors of pink & blue*

*\*\*\*Face Masks are required, please practice social distancing\*\*\**

*The family ask if you are sick please stay home*



