

Journal #5010 from sdc 8.23.21

The Aztec once fed 200K people on floating islands

Good exhibit on Termination

Food Delivery Robots Roll Into UNR Campus

Community Planning Session for 1863 Treaty of Ruby Valley Commemoration.

Run for Stewart Indian School Escape brings Reflection, Tears and Healing

U.S. Lawmakers Advancing Bills To Revitalize Indigenous Languages

Museum Day Across the Country

St. Paul recognizes Indian Mounds Park as a Burial Site

Census 2020: Native Population Increased by 86.5 %

More on Tribal Jails

Sierra Club Grapples with Founder John Muir's Racism A Frozen Project

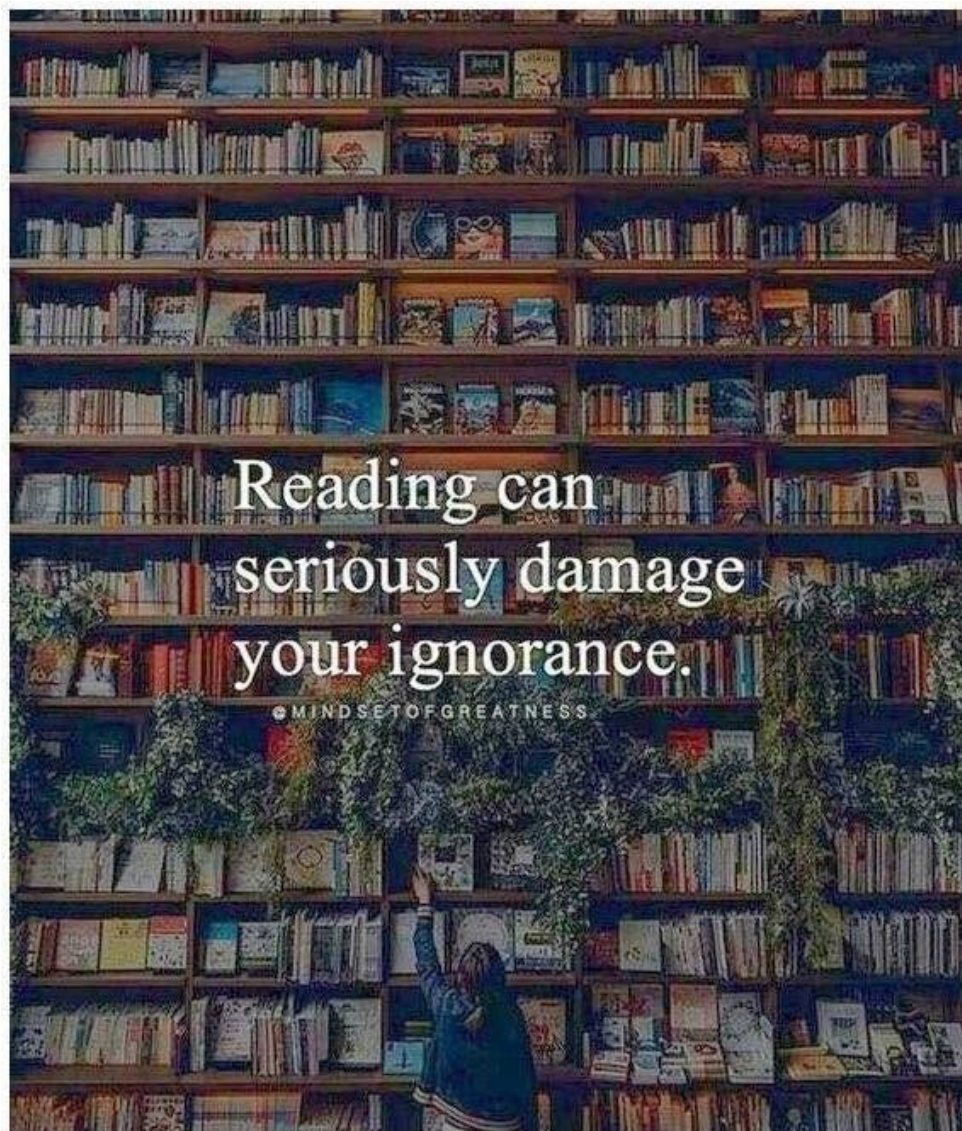
The multibillion-dollar company selling world-first lab-grown chicken

FY 21 Indian Community Development Block Grant.

Sybil Carter Indian Lace Association created employment for reservation women

And so begins the Crow Fair

Stella Northrup





The Aztecs once fed 200k people in
inhabitable swampy land by creating
floating gardens they farmed extensively

Catalyzing Change

August 17 at 2:07 PM·

When Hernan Cortez discovered the Aztec Empire in 1519, he found 200,000 people living on an island in the middle of a lake. Tenochtitlan, now Mexico City, was the biggest and best-fed city in the world. The city was completely surrounded by water.

To feed their enormous population, the Aztecs built chinampas, or floating gardens, to convert the marshy wetlands of Lake Texcoco into arable farmland. Each garden was 300 feet by 30 feet. To make a garden, workers weaved sticks together to form a giant raft, and then then piled mud from the bottom of the lake on top of the raft to create a layer of soil three feet thick.

Good exhibit on Termination

<https://www.aaanativearts.com/terminated-tribes>

Site also has other admirable collections including **unrecognized tribes**

<https://www.aaanativearts.com/unrecognized-tribes-a-z-2>

Food Delivery Robots Roll Into UNR Campus

By [Isaac Hoops](#)

Students and staff at the University of Nevada, Reno can soon order food and snacks on campus and have them delivered by automated robots.

The fleet of 20 Starship Technologies robots will begin deliveries the first week of the fall semester. Users can place orders through an app and watch their delivery be brought to them in real time.

“There's so many different facets to just delivering food. There are associates at Starship that do work on campus, so there are opportunities for students to get their feet wet or get experience internships, things like that. I think it just brings a really cool technology piece to campus,” said Heidi Rich with Nevada Dining.

Rich said the robots will be able to deliver from many of UNR's dining options. The small, white boxes on wheels are already in the testing stage on campus.

Noowuh Knowledge Center

Community Planning Meeting

Voices and Visions:

Revisiting the 1863 Ruby Valley Treaty of Peace and Friendship Gathering



**When: August 24, 2021
Time: 1:30 pm
Where: Elko Band EPA Office**

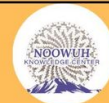
**Help Plan the Commemoration
of the 1863 Ruby Valley
Treaty of Peace and Friendship**



COMMITTEES

- **FOOD/BEVERAGE**
- **HANDGAMES**
- **ROUND DANCE**
- **STORYTELLING**
- **ACTIVITIES**

**FMI: Mary Gibson 207-504-6765 ~
noowuhknowledgecenter@gmail.com ~ www.noowuhkc.org**





Teen's 'Remembrance Run' from tribal school stirs emotions

<https://www.middletownpress.com/news/article/Te...>

The Yerington High school senior's great-grandfather, Frank “Togo” Quinn, *escaped* from the school three times — the first when he was 8 ...

NEW DATE

SIR Pow Wow

12th Annual

SPECIALS

Red Dress Special x2: \$1000
 Fast Fancy: \$1000/\$500
 Men's Special: \$1000/\$500

Grand Entry

Friday August 27th 7:00 PM
 Saturday August 28th
 1:00 PM & 7:00 PM
 Sunday August 29th 1:00 PM

Host Hotels

Diamond Mtn Casino Hotel
 530-252-1100
 Red Lion Inn
 530-257-3450

Contacts

Pow Wow Info
 Amelia Luna: 530-249-7192

Apply Vendor Info
 Now! Karissa Joseph
 karissajoseph907@gmail.com
 Erma Hart:
 gmachart@hotmail.com

No Saturday Feed

October 22-24 2021



HOST DRUM **Buffalo Hill**

HEAD WOMAN Tasha Goodwill Sioux Falls, SD	HEAD MAN Nigel Schuyler Dearborn, MI
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Emcee: Fred Hill
Arena Director: Jerry Bear

Lassen County Fairgrounds
 175 Basal Ave Susanville, Ca 95730
 On-site facilities: RV Hookups Showers
 & Dry Camping

WILL FOLLOW COVID-19 SAFETY GUIDELINES
 Drug and Alcohol free event. SIR Tribe & Pow Wow Committee not responsible for
 loss, theft or short handed travelers!

U.S. Lawmakers Advancing Bills To Revitalize Indigenous Languages

By Savannah Maher, [Mountain West News Bureau](#)

The pandemic has taken a toll on the work of Indigenous language programs. At a recent Congressional hearing, Leslie Harper of the National Coalition of Native American Language Schools said many lack the resources to move to online instruction.

"And with great grief, yes, I report that many more of our master speakers of our languages have passed away this year," Harper said.

Harper was speaking in support of two bills. One would ensure continued federal grant funding for these programs, while the other would create a national resource center to support them. On Wednesday, the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs unanimously approved both.

Senator Brian Schatz of Hawaii said the resource center will be similar to existing centers that support foreign language instruction.

"The Native American Resource Center will share promising practices and resources that support Native language use, revitalization and instruction," Schatz said.

Both bills can now be considered by the full U.S. Senate.

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[Get a Ticket for Saturday, September 18, 2021](#)

**Museum Day** is a one-day event in which participating museums and cultural institutions **across the country** provide free entry to anyone presenting a Museum Day ticket. Participants are allowed to download one ticket per email address. The ticket provides free general admission on Saturday, September 18, 2021, for two people.

**Please check individual museums' websites for Covid-19 protocols, as requirements vary by location.**

- Air & Space 18
- Art 129
- Children 34
- General 39
- History 331
- Natural History 33
- Science 49
- Zoos & Gardens 6

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## St. Paul recognizes Indian Mounds Park as a Burial Site

<https://www.minnpost.com/glean/2021/08/st-paul-recognizes-indian-mounds-park-as-burial-site/>

## 2020 Census: Native population increased by 86.5 percent

By Indian Country Today

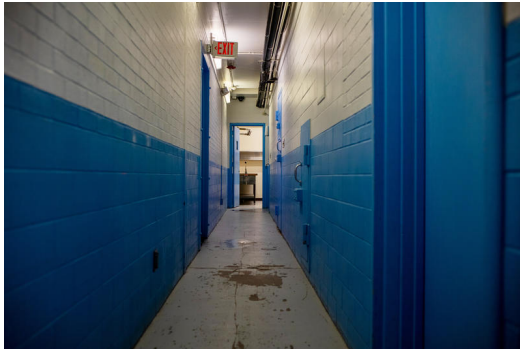
The new figures offered the most detailed portrait yet of how the country is more racially diverse since 2010 ... [continue reading](#)

## [A Mother's Death In Tribal Jail Highlights Need For Medical Care On Site](#) (double click title)

['The Crumbs': Federal Neglect Leaves Tribal Jails In Disrepair—If They're Open At All.](#) <https://tinyurl.com/yjxwcxpa>

### **Indian Affairs Promised To Reform Tribal Jails. We Found Death, Neglect And Disrepair**

By NATE HEGYI • JUN 10, 2021



*This story was supported by the Pulitzer Center on Crisis Reporting.*

When police took Carlos Yazzie to jail on the Navajo Nation in New Mexico after his arrest on a bench warrant in January 2017, he needed immediate medical attention. His foot was swollen and his blood alcohol content was nearly six times the legal limit.





## [Sierra Club Grapples With Founder John Muir's Racism](#)

**Last year, the Sierra Club's top official published what he described as "some truth-telling" about racist views he attributed to John Muir. Dissent within the organization over the missive has now burst into public view. [Politico](#)**



### **A Frozen Project (covered before but looks like 110 pg ruling is precedent setting)**

*(Bonnie Jo Mount via Getty Im*

- A large planned oil project on Alaska's North Slope, approved by the Trump administration in late 2020 and defended in court by the Biden administration, has been shelved by a federal judge in Anchorage. U.S. District Court Judge Sharon Gleason [vacated permits](#) for ConocoPhillips' Willow Project in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska in a 110-page ruling issued Wednesday.
- 
- Gleason concluded the environmental review conducted by the Bureau of Land Management was flawed, and that its exclusion of foreign greenhouse gas emissions in the review was "arbitrary and capricious." She said the agency acted contrary to law to the extent it developed its "alternatives analysis based on the view that ConocoPhillips has the right to extract all possible oil and gas on its leases." She also voided a report by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for failing to include mitigation measures for polar bears.
- 
- The adequacy of the review process had been challenged by conservation groups and Sovereign Inupiat for a Living Arctic, a grassroots organization. Alaska's program director for Defenders of Wildlife called the decision "a win for our climate, for imperiled species like polar bears, and for the local residents whose concerns have been ignored." Alaska's Republican governor, however, called the decision "horrible." (NPR)

**The multibillion-dollar company selling world-first lab-grown chicken**

<https://www.msn.com/en-us/money/news/the-multibillion-dollar-company-selling-world-first-lab-grown-chicken/vi-BB1e6BOh?ocid=msedgdhp&pc=U531>

CNBC

***Greetings* from HUD's Southwest Office of Native American Programs,**

Please see the Notice of Funding Opportunity below – **FY 21 Indian Community Development Block Grant**. Application deadline is Oct. 25, 2021. Please share this information with your colleagues in Indian Country!

**Notice of Funding Opportunity- Community Development Block Grant Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages (ICDBG)**

The primary objective of the Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) program is the development of viable Indian and Alaska Native communities, including the creation of decent housing, suitable living environments, and economic opportunities primarily for persons of low-and moderate-incomes. See the ICDBG regulations at 24 CFR 1003.2, the full text of which is available at 24 CFR part 1003. a. Single Purpose Grants. Projects funded by the ICDBG program must principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons (24 CFR 1003.208). These are competitive grants and are the subject of this NOFO. b. Imminent Threat Grants. Projects funded with Imminent Threat grant funds are to address issues that have an immediate negative impact on public health or safety of tribal residents. You do not have to submit an application for an Imminent Threat grant by the deadline established in this NOFO. These funds are awarded on a first-come first-serve basis until the amount set aside for this purpose is expended. The Imminent Threat request must be submitted to the Area Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) for your region in accordance with ONAP Program Guidance 2018-04, "Imminent Threat Grants" and the requirements in 24 CFR part 1003 subpart E.

Visit [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov) for additional information.

**Indian Country Today's Top 10 for last week**

1. [#NativeNerd review: 'Reservation Dogs'](#)
2. [Photos from 'Killers of the Flower Moon'](#)
3. [Return of Aleut girl's remains eases painful memories](#)
4. ['This is our time. This is our show.'](#)
5. [Rez Dogs: The wait is over](#)
6. [Native Hawaiians 'reclaim' surfing](#)
7. [Tomicita Woodie accuses Zuni Governor of multiple abuses of power](#)
8. [The Wrap: 'Reservation Dogs'](#)
9. ['There goes Billy Mills!'](#)
10. [Infrastructure bill brings cheers, criticism from Indian Country](#)

"Life is a series of natural and spontaneous changes. Don't resist them – that only creates sorrow. Let reality be reality. Let things flow naturally forward in whatever way they like."

— Lao Tzu



**The Sybil Carter Indian Lace Association created employment for women on Minnesota reservations. By Kathryn R. Goetz**

Native lace makers earned good pay, but the organization held stereotypical and negative views of them and excluded them from leadership roles.



Sybil Carter with instructors and lace makers at Leech Lake, ca.1896.

When Sybil Carter started her first lace-making classes at White Earth Reservation of Ojibwe, she set the stage for a major economic enterprise. In 1904, friends of Carter organized the Sybil Carter Indian Lace Association to help ship and market lace made by women on reservations to East Coast consumers. The association provided a good source of income to Native women. It also, however, held stereotypical and negative views of them and excluded them from leadership roles.

Sybil Carter was born in Louisiana in 1842 and worked as a teacher before becoming an Episcopal missionary. She was invited by [Bishop Henry Whipple](#) to teach lace-making to [Ojibwe](#) women on the White Earth Reservation. In 1889 or 1890, Carter opened her first lace-making school in a small cabin at White Earth. The project was very successful. The next year, schools were opened at the Red Lake and Leech Lake Reservations. By 1893, Carter supervised nine lace-making schools. The church continued to develop the lace-making project and expanded to reservations across the nation.

The lace industry's expansion was easy to explain. Women working in reservation lace-making schools typically earned between fifty cents and one dollar a day, a relatively good income for the time. The lace work could be completed in a woman's spare time and didn't require her to relocate to a city. Sales were also good. The lace produced was recognized for its quality. It

earned a gold medal at the Paris Exposition of 1900 and won prizes at other national and international competitions.

The lace that was produced on reservations was mostly bobbin (or pillow) lace, but classes also taught techniques for needlepoint and tape lace. Occasionally the lace designs featured stereotypical “Indian” imagery, including canoes, birds, and tipis. However, these designs were likely created by Carter and the other non-Native lace teachers. Most of the lace was indistinguishable from other lace produced in the period.

At first, Carter personally oversaw most of the early sales of lace that was made at reservation schools. She paid women for their lace-work and sold it to her network of friends in the East. In 1904, Carter’s friends organized the Sybil Carter Indian Lace Association to buy materials, hire teachers, and collect finished items from reservation schools. The group managed a New York City shop. It also arranged for private lace sales in the homes of wealthy women in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. In 1918 alone, the Association sold 1,000 lace items as well as over 4,000 yards of lace edging.

Sybil Carter felt that the lace-making schools were an essential part of missionary efforts. She spoke often about the dignity of hard work and wage earning. Teaching Ojibwe women to produce lace, she argued, gave them a reliable source of income and sense of pride and accomplishment.

Yet Carter had a patronizing view of Native women. She believed that making lace would make them “cleaner” and encourage them to take better care of their homes. Carter hoped it would make women abandon traditional patterns of Native life. In speeches she said that the lace project had taken Ojibwe women who were “nothing but bundles of dirty rags” and turned them into clean, hardworking lacemakers. Native women had long traditions of needlework design, but Carter wanted them to abandon their “dirty, ugly handcrafts” in favor of white lace. Native women were also excluded from leadership positions in the lace association. These administrative positions were highly paid. This, in turn, led some to accuse the association of underpaying women for their work.

When Carter died in 1908, the Lace Association lost her social connections. As years wore on, fashions changed and handmade lace became less popular. Still, the Sybil Carter Indian Lace Association did not disband until 1926. In some areas, lace-making organizations continued for years even after the association dissolved.

The Sybil Carter Indian Lace Association left a mixed legacy in the communities of women it employed. Although it offered paid work to hundreds of women on Ojibwe and Dakota reservations in Minnesota, it was also patronizing toward those women.

*For more information on this topic, check out [the original entry on MNopedia](#).*

***Kathryn R. Goetz***

*Kathryn R. Goetz received her Ph.D. in History from the University of Minnesota in 2013. She has served as a researcher for a range of historical programs and exhibits and was a MNopedia intern.*

And so begins the 102nd Crow Fair...





# **FUNERAL SERVICE FOR STELLA NORTHROP**

**Monday 8/23/21  
12pm at McDermitt Gym  
1pm lunch served in youth  
center**

**All food donations  
are appreciated,  
please donate to  
youth center  
before service.**

**Burial will be Tuesday  
(following day) at 10am in  
Winnemucca, to be laid to  
rest next to her sister Pansy.  
(OPTIONAL for relatives &  
friends)**

