Journal #5016 from sdc 8.31.21

National Science Foundation awards \$10M to alliance of Native American institutions, UC Berkeley, and UArizona to increase Indigenous participation in higher ed

Fremont Diary Extracts

Fully Funded Doctoral Programs to Apply For

A history of Native American Fry Bread

PAWS Act allows VA to pay for service dogs for veterans

Line 3 demonstrations taper off after peaceful standoff with State Patrol

'Genetic fossil': intact DNA from woman who lived 7,200 years ago discovered in

IndonesiaFukushima nuclear water to be released via undersea tunnel (AP)

Why Do Native People Disappear from Textbooks after the 1890's

Indian Boarding Schools' Traumatic Legacy and the Fight to Get Native Ancestors Back GrantStation

First Americans Museum Scheduled to Open in Oklahoma

Della Warrior (Otoe-Missouria), Exec. Dir. of the Museum of Indian Arts & Culture (MIAC) retires



This won a National Geographic award for best picture of the year.

National Science Foundation awards \$10M to alliance of Native American institutions, UC Berkeley, and UArizona to increase Indigenous participation in higher ed - Blum Center.

(Story much more compelling than headline)

https://blumcenter.berkeley.edu/nsf-awards-to-institutions/

Dee Numa



When the expedition reached the body of water at the terminus of the Truckee River, Frémont named it Pyramid Lake in honor of the triangle-shaped rock island located on the lake's eastern side. When he observed monstrous 40 pound Lahontan cutthroat trout swimming in Pyramid Lake's feeder stream, he called it the "Salmon Trout River," later re-named the Truckee by the Stephens Party in 1844. Near Pyramid Lake Frémont met the friendly Paiute Indian, Chief Truckee, who explained that if they followed this river

they would come to a lake. Cross the mountains (Sierra Nevada) and the men would reach two rivers flowing west. Chief Truckee was describing the Truckee River, Donner Lake or Lake Tahoe, and the American and Yuba rivers. But unlike the Stephens Party, which took Chief Truckee's advice and successfully followed these river systems west into the Sacramento Valley, Lt. Frémont ordered his men south, along the eastern escarpment of the Sierra Nevada range.

New Year's Day 1844 came and went with Frémont and his twenty-three men struggling through the bleak and frigid landscape, with the gloom of a persistent pogonip (frozen fog) obliterating the horizon. Frémont wrote, "The result of our journey began to be very uncertain; the country was singularly unfavorable to travel; the grasses being frequently of a very unwholesome character, and the hoofs of our animals were so worn and cut by the rocks, that many of them were lame, and could scarcely be got along." At that point, Frémont realized that there was no way that the animals could make it back to the Rocky Mountains so he decided to cross the Sierra Nevada into California.

Tales Along El Camino Sierra

In January of 1843, then Lieutenant John C Fremont, accompanied by infamous western scout and explorer Kit Carson and 24 hungry and bedraggle men, attempted to cross from what is now known as the Carson Valley, Nevada, west over Sierra Nevada Mountain range to Sacramento. The party had finished exploring the Oregon Trail a few months previous, when Fremont concluded they must also go south and explore this unmapped area as well. Needless to say, the winter snow was deep. Washoe Native Americans had warned Fremont his attempt to cross in winter was foolhardy. Fremont ignored their warnings.

Travel was indeed extremely difficult through the deep snow. Fremont ordered the abandonment of a military howitzer he had been traveling with to speed up their progress. Fremont's "Lost Cannon," is a complete story in its own right.

Their route followed closely to current day CA Hwy 88. On Valentine's Day 1844, near the high spot, now known as "Carson Pass," Fremont and another man from his party, ascended a nearby peak to reconnoiter the scene ahead. From the summit of this peak, Fremont saw a great mountain lake 20 about miles north. It was what to became known as Lake Tahoe. It is up for debate, but some historians claim Fremont was the first Euro-American to see Lake Tahoe. Fremont and especially Kit Carson, are very controversial figures in American history. Some acts attributed to them are despicable and are nothing short of genocide. Our post today covers just a brief bit of the history of these two men. Thank you for making comments and

opinion on some of their other actions and atrocities on another social media platform, better suited for that type of discussion. #johncfremont #kitcarson #easternsierra #laketahoe #carsonpass

Fully Funded Doctoral Programs to Apply For

While education is fulfilling, it's also really expensive. In fact, CNBC reports that millions of Americans currently owe over \$1.7 trillion in student debt.¹ Due to the cost of schooling, it makes sense why students might be hesitant to further their education in doctoral programs. But what if you didn't have to pay for your doctoral program? This is possible by applying to fully funded PhD programs. To find out what that means, start an online search. Depending on your choice of program, you could pursue a PhD without paying thousands of dollars. Search online to discover fully funded doctoral programs now.

Fully Funded Doctoral Programs Online

Shortest Fully Funded Doctoral Programs

Fully Funded 12 Month Accredited Online Schools

Twelve Month Online Degree Programs

If you're interested in getting your PhD, here's what you should know about fully funded programs.

What Are Fully Funded Doctoral Programs?

The average tuition for a PhD can range from \$28,000 to \$40,000 per year.² These costs will depend on several factors, such as the program, university, and whether students have any scholarships or grants. But if you're enrolled in a fully funded doctoral program, you don't have to pay a thing.

Fully funded doctoral programs allow students to pursue their PhD without paying for tuition.3

You can even get additional funding for living costs and other expenses. Aside from not having to pay for your education, there are many benefits to enrolling in a fully funded program. It gives students the freedom to focus entirely on their education without having to take out many loans. Students wouldn't have to work extra jobs in order to pay for schooling, which means all attention can stay on becoming a well educated professional in your field.

Top Programs You Should Know

Whether you're pursuing business, STEM, healthcare, or another form of education, there are options when it comes to choosing a PhD program. Many schools offer fully funded programs

that give you the knowledge you need to succeed post-grad.

Here are some of the top programs in the U.S. you could attend fully funded. University of Southern California

Prepare yourself for the world of business by enrolling in a doctorate program at the University of Southern California. Anyone who applies to the Marshall School of Business is automatically considered for the full tuition fellowship and monthly stipend.⁴

Some students may also receive financial support after the five year maximum period, depending on the circumstance. All positions at this school involve working with faculty in high-tech research positions. There are various concentrations to consider at this school, including:

- Accounting;
- Finance;
- Data Sciences and Operations;
- Management and Organization, and;
- Marketing.

Harvard University

One stand-out school that offers a fully funded PhD program is Harvard University. Specifically, the T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Students can earn their doctorate in biological sciences with a focus in disease prevention and treatment.

This fully funded program includes a stipend, tuition, and health insurance. As long as students maintain good academic progress, they can enjoy a fully funded Harvard education. This program currently provides research opportunities with diseases, such as malaria, cancer, diabetes, and kidney disease.

University of Pennsylvania

If you're a business student, look at the programs offered from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. They offer a yearly fellowship of \$39,370 that helps cover tuition, health insurance, and a monthly living stipend.

Students attending full-time will take part in two years of classroom learning, then three years of research-based experiences and projects.

The PhD concentrations offered at The Wharton School are:

- Accounting:
- Applied Economics;
- Ethics and Legal Studies;
- Finance:
- Health Care Management and Economics;
- Management;
- Marketing;
- · Operations, Information, and Decisions, and;
- Statistics.

Columbia University

Those looking to pursue a PhD in clinical psychology should consider Columbia University. On top of fully funded tuition, students attending the Teachers College can also receive a \$25,000 annual stipend.⁶

Doctoral fellows have the option to work as a graduate teaching or research assistant. It's typically a five to seven year program that prepares students to work in places like:

- Academia;
- Research institutes;
- Hospitals, and;
- Community agencies.

Search Online to Find More Doctoral Programs

Pursuing your PhD doesn't have to break the bank. There are many universities that offer fully

funded doctoral programs, so you can focus entirely on your schoolwork rather than worrying about how you'll pay for it.

Search online to see how to qualify for enrollment in these programs. You can discover the many campuses, concentrations, and opportunities a PhD will give you after graduation.

Compare the curriculum from various schools to find the one that will best serve you in education and future career prospects.

https://www.nation.com/fully-funded-doctoral-programs-to-apply-for/?

<u>utm_source=facebook&utm_content=education-fully_funded_doctoral_programs-dtnf-us-gg-adv-all-25up-base-doctoral_nation_v8&cn=23847395824020076&utm_campaign=fully_funded_doctoral_programs-nation-us-english-conv-purchase-</u>

cn1&imp=46988&pxid=274156084052082&om_bs=qZ3e5wHqmsfwuGoQljUEKBNzfVslf8lH5m7Y8OotMu 6A -eXgGfohrsmf3oLkpU2CcJ4N-vDo1JGdJ-

eE8KLPRhLAZY2EvNwUVGGDSgMZPgzbQeNjXnLTIUyf9E4fkyCfY6RqaSWPDPCO-

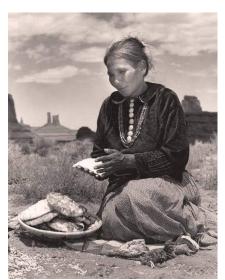
bBQ1uUhFfrglu3wvE4BhtmURyv&asid=23848244138200076&campaign_id=23847395824020076&utm_medium=paid&adid=23848244138750076&mkcpgn=e1691e1397bc4b65bbaaa87159385722&sg_uid=e1691e1397bc4b65bbaaa87159385722&fbclid=lwAR0dgd3_jePPqhJbk8KmlvjqNvg8hCHRC9XadUchtvTt8Hj3tc-7pG0MXrM

Learn more about the funding guidelines and application



Will try to post recording if it is shared at later date.

A history of Native American Fry Bread



As good as Native Fry Bread is, its history and origin are quite the opposite. Before sharing more on recipes o have I want to share with you the dark history of its birth and it began with the Navajo Nation.

Indian fry bread is a tradition to the Navajo and comes with a story of great pain and suffering. Though the tradition of fry bread is common among many Southwestern Tribes, it is the Navajo who developed this.

The Navajo planters lived from the Earth as their ancestors had for hundreds of years before. They also raised livestock to feed their family. The Navajo dinetah (or homeland) was bordered by the four sacred mountains, from northeastern Arizona, western New Mexico, and north into Utah and Colorado. They planted crops in the fertile valley lands, such as Canyon de Chelly known for Anasazi ruins.

The Navajo traded with the Spanish, Mexican, Pueblos, Apache, Comanche, and even the early American pioneers.

Around 1846, large numbers of pioneers moved into the area and the cavalry came with them. This is when troubles began. The troubles escalated with the murder of Narbona (1766-1849), a well-respected Navajo leader on August 31, 1849.

On this day, Narbona along with several hundred of his warriors had come to meet and discuss peace with U.S. Colonel John M. Washington and others of the military stationed in the area. There had been trouble with the New Men (the New Mexican settlers who had driven Mexican settlers out of the area).

After several hours, it was believed a settlement had been agreed upon. However, a young warrior by the name of Sandoval had plans of his own. Mounting his horse he began to ride in front of the Navajo party, attempting to have them break the treaty.

A U.S. Cavalry soldier began to say that one of the horses ridden by a Navajo was his, and what peace there was in the meeting that was disintegrating into battle. Colonel Washington commanded the Navajo to stand down and return the horse to the soldier or he would fire into them. The rider and horse were now gone, and the Navajo party did not comply. A canon was fired, and Narbona was mortally wounded. It is told that he was scalped by a U.S. soldier as he lay dying.

This disastrous attempt at peace led to the Long Walks. In September 1863, Kit Carson (1809-1868) was dispatched into Navajo land to retrieve a surrender. When no Navajo came to meet with him, he ordered the burning of the land. Attempts were made to starve out the Navajo and many were captured and taken to Bosque Redondo near Fort Sumner. Hundreds starved on the 300-mile walk and more would die later in the crowded and disparaging conditions.

Navajos were placed with the Mescalero Apache where home peace was often not the case. The camps were meant for 4,000 to 5,000 people, yet there were now over 9,000 people, and supplies were meager.

The government supplies of lard, flour, salt, sugar, baking powder or yeast, and powdered milk were often rancid. Frybread came from these few foods provided during the 4 years of captivity. Since that time, it has become common food at most all PowWows of numerous tribes.

To some, Indian Fry Bread is a sacred tradition. It is to be consumed by the people until the earth has again become purified.

Paula L Hawkins Johnson

PAWS Act, allowing VA to pay for service dogs for veterans

Rory Diamond, CEO of K9s for Warriors, says for the first time in American history, the VA can pay for service dogs for veterans with PTSD.

Line 3 demonstrations taper off after peaceful standoff with State Patrol Permits for the Treaties Not Tar Sands demonstrations ended Thursday. http://strib.mn/3DlxzV8

"If I'm an advocate for anything, it's to move. As far as you can, as much as you can. Across the ocean, or simply across the river. The extent to which you can walk in someone else's shoes or at least eat their food, it's a plus for everybody. Open your mind, get up off the couch, move."

—-Anthony Bourdain

• <u>'Genetic fossil': intact DNA from woman who lived 7,200 years ago discovered in Indonesia</u> (Guardian)

• Fukushima nuclear water to be released via undersea tunnel (AP)

Why Do Native People Disappear From Textbooks After the 1890s?

by Joshua Ward Jeffery

Failure to teach the ongoing history of Native people in the US validates the credo of the Carlisle Industrial School and other Indian residential schools to "kill the Indian, and save the man," perpetuating a view that consigns Natives to the past and erases them from the present.

Nothing I Learned as a Historian Over 45 Years Prepared Me for This Moment GrantStation

Sam Yellowhorse Kesler | Indian Boarding Schools' Traumatic Legacy, and the Fight to Get Native Ancestors Back

Sam Yellowhorse Kesler, NPR

Kesler writes: "After the remains of more than 1,300 First Nations students were discovered at the former sites of Canada's residential schools earlier this year, the U.S. is now facing its own moment of reckoning with its history of Native American boarding schools."

READ MORE

Support for Youth Empowerment Programs

The Allstate Foundation works to empower youth to succeed at school, in their communities, and in life, and is committed to fostering their ability to become equitable and inclusive leaders and establish healthy personal relationships that are free of violence.

Efforts to Address Health Inequity Funded

The Cigna Foundation is committed to eliminating health disparities and improving health and well-being for all.

Grants Promote Responsible Recreational Land Use

The Yamaha Outdoor Access Initiative's mission is to provide practical support for efforts that promote safe, responsible use highway vehicles (OHVs), educate the public on proper recreational land use and wildlife conservation practices, and protect appropriate and sustainable access to public lands.

Pilot Programs to Enhance the Nursing Field Supported

The Reimagining Nursing Initiative, a program of the American Nurses Foundation, is intended to empower transformative ch to our healthcare system that currently under-develops, under-utilizes, and under-appreciates nurses.

Regional Opportunities

Opportunities for specific geographic areas

Funds for Environmental Projects in Company Communities

The Dominion Energy Charitable Foundation's Environmental Education and Stewardship Grants program supports nonprofi organizations and K-12 schools in company communities that are working to improve the environment.

<u>Grants Enhance Community Cooperation in Six States</u>

The Intercultural Harmony Program promotes mutual understanding and cooperation between groups and citizens of different cooperation between groups and citizens of different cooperation. cultural backgrounds within defined geographical areas through collaborative, cross-cultural exchange projects.

Support for Energy Education in the Midwest and Eastern U.S.

The Constellation E² Energy to Educate grant program provides support for educational projects in company communities in Midwest and Eastern U.S. that help foster energy conservation and progress.

Reproductive Rights Initiatives in the Southeast States Funded

The Oak Hill Fund was established to promote the well-being of mankind through effective and inspiring grantmaking.

Federal Opportunities

Opportunities from the U.S. government

Funds Available for Training on Environmental Hazards

Brownfields Job Training Grants support programs that recruit, train, and place unemployed and underemployed residents with the skills needed to secure full-time employment in the environmental field.

Efforts to Advance Racial Equity in STEM Supported

The Racial Equity in STEM Education program supports bold, ground-breaking, and potentially transformative programs. addressing systemic racism in STEM.



WASHINGTON NONPROFITS

Washington Nonprofits makes sure nonprofits have what they need to succeed through learning, advocacy, and collaboration. We deliver on our mission through three main, integrated initiatives: learning programs, public policy. engagement. We increase nonprofits' influence with policymakers and philanthropy so they have a place at the tab decisions are made. By joining together, nonprofits in Washington are strong, effective, and heard.



New Media Ventures

New Media Ventures invests in entrepreneurs and activists who are strengthening our democracy, building progressive political power, and/or empowering historically marginalized communities. <u>Learn more</u> about the grant guidelines and application process.

The Batchelor Foundation

The Batchelor Foundation supports nonprofit organizations in the south Florida counties of Broward, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach that focus on children, animal welfare, and the



Sacred Fire Foundation

The mission of the Sacred Fire Foundation is to ensure the continuance of Indigenous wisdom traditions and to expand awareness of how and why these worldviews and their embodied values are crucial to modern society. The Foundation's Protecting the Sacred program invests in grassroots projects around the world that support Indigenous wisdom-keepers, knowledge-holders, and their communities in strengthening their cultural practices, language, ceremony, sacred teachings, and lifeways. Learn more

may we raise our babies with our indigenous love, rather than with our colonial pain.

First Americans Museum scheduled to open September 2021 in OKC

Osage News, October 26, 2021

The long-awaited American Indian Cultural Center is now renamed the First Americans Museum and has a September 2021 opening date set.

On their social media platforms, the First Americans Museum announced a Sept. 18, 2021 grand opening date for the institute located along the Oklahoma River southeast of downtown and the Interstates 40/35/235 interchange.

READ MORE



<u>Addie Jo Childs Tohee</u> is with <u>Carson Descendants</u>. Proud of my Sister Della

SANTA FE – The New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA) today announced that Della Warrior (Otoe-Missouria), Executive Director of the Museum of Indian Arts & Culture (MIAC), will retire effective August 27, 2021.

Warrior was appointed Executive Director in June 2013. Before joining MIAC, she was the Chief Operating Officer for the Yocha DeHe Wintun Nation and the President of the Institute of American Indian Arts. She has over 40 years of experience in management, tribal government, education, planning and evaluation, resource development, facility planning, fundraising, and economic development.

In eight years at MIAC, Warrior's leadership strengthened the Museum's renowned collection of Native art and anthropological artifacts. During that time, MIAC showcased 30 exhibitions, including "Turquoise, Water & Sky," "Footprints: The Inspiration and Influence of Allan Houser," "Indian Country: The Art of David Bradley," and "Clearly Indigenous: Native Visions Reimagined in Glass." Warrior is also responsible for leading the revision and development of the permanent and well-known exhibition "Here, Now and Always," scheduled to open in June 2022.

Educational programs Warrior established include the Summer Tribal Libraries Program, Youth Film Camp, Pottery Demonstrations, and the Wonder on Wheels MIAC mobile exhibit (2018). She was instrumental in organizing and creating a collaborative exhibit "Creating Traditions" at the American Experience Gallery in Walt Disney World's Epcot. She and MIAC curators worked closely with Disney in developing the first Native American exhibit at Epcot. The exhibition consists of objects from MIAC and the National Museum of the American Indian collections. This exhibit was developed in 2016 and will remain open until 2023.

During her leadership at MIAC, and in partnership with the Museum of New Mexico Foundation, millions of dollars were raised from individuals, foundations, and grants in support of MIAC's goals, exhibitions, and programs.

"It has been my great privilege, honor, and pleasure to serve as the Executive Director of the Museum of Indian Arts & Culture," said Warrior. "I have enjoyed the work immensely and found

it interesting, exciting, challenging, and rewarding. Through the position, I have worked with some wonderful and creative individuals and made many terrific friends. I am very grateful for the wonderful support MIAC has received from members of the Museum of New Mexico Foundation. Without their invaluable support we would not have been able to showcase great exhibits nor update the "Here, Now and Always" exhibition. Although I will miss the staff, friends, donors, and other DCA colleagues, it is time for me to retire. My perspective has been that visitors coming to MIAC want to learn about Native people and their culture from Native people, and so I have strived always to have Native Artists and Community Members engaged in all of our programs and exhibitions."

Warrior served a six-year term as a trustee for the Smithsonian Institute's National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C., and served on the board of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium and the American Indian College Fund. Nominated by President George W. Bush to the White House Initiative on Tribal Colleges and Universities, Warrior also served as Board Chair for the Earth Circle Foundation, which sponsors "Wings of America," a Native youth running program. She is a founding member of the Multicultural Intermediary for Collaborative Action.

Warrior has a bachelor's degree in sociology with minors in business administration and psychology from Northeastern State University in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. She has a master's degree in education from Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. She has completed more than 40 hours toward a doctoral degree.

Warrior received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Association of Tribal Archives Libraries and Museums (2019); Oklahoma Women's Hall of Fame (2007); New Mexico Women's Foundation's Alice Paul Award (2008); Paul Harris Fellow, Rotary International (2005); "Star of the Southwest," Economic Development Administration, Southwest Region (2001); and "Women on the Move" Award, YWCA, Albuquerque, New Mexico, (2000).

The Museum of New Mexico Board of Regents will initiate a search for the next Executive Director of the Museum of Indian Arts & Culture. Dr. Matthew Martinez will be interim director.

