Journal #5081 from sdc 11.30.21

Morongo Band of Mission Indians donated \$100,000 to the California Indian Nations College The RoundHouse Program NV Energy Customers Getting Battery Solar for No Cost Honors for tribal excellence, innovation in tribal governance Known as the Guardian of Huron Indian Cemetery in Kansas, Lyda Conley Ian Zabarte, Principal Man Pronouncement Nature Notes Leech Lake Members working to address animal neglect on their tribal ands Bonnie Morris: Teach "true history' for a better future Racist U.S. history curriculums omit important stories of America's First People Happy Banned Book Week 10 Best Books of 2021 31 Best Native American Authors to Read in 2021 DOI Says Oil and Gas Companies Should Pay More to Drill on Public Lands and Waters Pipeline Company Wants Wet'suet'en Land Defenders to "Prove" they're Indigenous **Barbados Ready to Ditch the Queen** The Future of Work Crazy Horse the Lakota Warrior's Life and Legacy Yes world, there were horses in Native culture before the settlers came Boarding School experience as told by San Manuel Tribal elder Martha Manuel Chacon



Stuck in traffic and spotted this billboard next to I-5S in Los Angeles

<u>#LandBack</u>

(Had a Tlingit, Yup'ik, and Inupiaq in the car and all 3 of us got excited that Alaska was included)

In its ongoing effort to help educate and prepare the next generation of tribal leaders, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians located in southern California along Interstate-10 has donated \$100,000 to the California Indian Nations College (CINC) in Palm Desert, CA.

The donation is part of the two-year (CINC) \$3-Million Campaign, launched in April 2021 with an initial goal to raise \$1 million by December 30, 2021.

California Indian Nations College is working to become the first fully-accredited tribal college in the state of California to offer two-year degrees.

"We are incredibly grateful to the Morongo Band of Mission Indians for investing in the future of Native students and for the Tribe's ongoing commitment to supporting the academic success of Native people everywhere," said Celeste Townsend, California Indian Nations College's president. "This gift allows us to continue our mission to provide a culturally-responsive academic curriculum rooted in Native American values."

"The California Indian Nations College is a bold and visionary institution that seeks to reverse historic trends that have left Native students underrepresented in postsecondary education," said Morongo Tribal Chairman Charles Martin. "We firmly believe education is the great equalizer and we hope this contribution will help bring greater educational equity to Native people."

2021 data from the Postsecondary Policy Institute shows that less than 10% of Native Americans receive an associate's degree, and only 16% attain a bachelor's degree or higher.

The California Indian Nations College donation aligns with Morongo's long history of supporting higher education.

Since 2010, the Rodney T. Mathews Scholarship Program at Morongo has awarded \$530,000 to 53 Native American students attending universities across the nation. The pro-gram is open to enrolled members of any of the more than 100 federally recognized tribes.



https://121clicks.com/showcases/vyacheslav-mishchenko-magical-macro-photography? fbclid=lwAR2a1OMRKS_Q3IRJzhe6G2M_FK_VvdUq_lkePx6bKFnPVlgs-NAISrkj_Xg

The Roundhouse Program

Since its origins, Heyday has kept California Indian peoples at the center of its work, beginning with the publication of The Ohlone Way by founder Malcolm Margolin in 1978. To date, Heyday has published more than 50 books devoted to California Indian culture and history. In 2012, the <u>Roundhouse Program</u> was developed within Heyday as a place for publishing books by and about California Indian people—including memoirs, children's books, texts on traditions, language revitalization, and more.

In addition to our books, Heyday has published since 1987 <u>News from Native</u> <u>California</u>, a quarterly magazine connecting readers to the West Coast's first peoples. While it was launched by Margolin along with the now-late Vera Mae Fredrickson and David W. Peri (Coast Miwok) in order to preserve ways of life that some feared would be lost, the magazine instead began documenting a revival in California Native cultures. In Margolin's words, "We came to deliver a eulogy to California Indian culture, and we ended up witnessing a rebirth." Today under the stewardship of editor Terria Smith (Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla) the magazine, which celebrates its 35th anniversary next year, informs and inspires subscribers about Native California's cultures, art, histories and social justice—past, present, and **future**.

The future is where you come in: Heyday's Roundhouse Program and quarterly magazine, News from Native California, are nourished by contributions from individuals and community organizations who support operating expenses and specific projects. We are grateful beyond words to our donors, subscribers, and advertisers whose generosity and trust have kept our Californian Indian publishing vibrant through the decades.

This Giving Season we invite you to support strengthening California's original voices through the power of story.

NV Energy Customers Can Now Qualify to Get a Solar Battery Backup and Solar Panels for No Cost*! Answer a few questions to see if this No Cost* Solar Promotion can lower your overpriced NV Energy bills.

This is a limited time offer for NV Homeowners while supplies last. Battery backup is a separate add-on to your Solar Panel system.

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NV Energy Customers Getting Battery + Solar for No Cost Simply by qualifying for this promotion! Click Learn More to see if you can qualify.

Honors for tribal excellence, innovation in tribal governance BY JOAQLIN ESTUS20 HOURS AGO

The unrestricted competition so commonly advocated does not leave us the survival of the fittest. The unscrupulous succeed best in accumulating wealth. -Rutherford B. Hayes, 19th US president (4 Oct 1822-1893)

John Kuroski

Known as the Guardian of Huron Indian Cemetery in Kansas, Lyda Conley was so determined to protect her ancestral burial ground from white developers that she guarded it with a musket. The daughter of a Wyandotte woman who had been buried there, Conley devoted much of her life to defending her mother's grave and at one point even took her case to the Supreme Court. While the court brushed her off, she refused to give up. Conley



continued to spend most of her time guardin

g the cemetery until she was tragically killed during a robbery in 1946. But even after her death, others who were inspired by her determination to protect this sacred ground took up the cause. It took decades, but the cemetery was eventually designated a National Historic Landmark, preventing any development from ever happening there.

Find out more about Conley and other Native American women who changed the course of history:



Ian Zabarte, Principal Man

P.O. Box 46301, Las Vegas, NV 89114

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November 22, 2021

Las Vegas Sun

2275 Corporate Circle, Suite 300

Henderson, NV 89074

Dear Sun Editorial Board,

This is in response to the Sun Editorial, "Biden taking long-overdue steps to reverse neglect of Indigenous people," on Thursday November 18, 2021. The President has not taken action to create a reservation guaranteed by law for the benefit and protection of the Western Shoshone people authorized by Congress in Article 6 of the Treaty of Ruby Valley (18 Stat 689).

The Shoshone people are denied our right to self-determination, title and interest in our own property. Shoshone ranchers were blamed by the Bureau of Land Management for range destruction caused by nuclear weapons testing. Radioactive fallout caused the Shoshone people adverse health consequences significantly higher than other Americans documented in our research, *The Assessment of Radiation Exposures in Native American Communities from Nuclear Weapons Testing in Nevada, March 2000 Risk Analysis 20(1):101-11.* Our research is the basis for contentions in Yucca Mountain licensing by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that stopped the \$15 billion project.

The Shoshone people need research funding and additional Radiation Exposure Compensation to mitigate impacts from illness caused by radiation exposure. The Shoshone people need a safe reservation homeland guaranteed by treaty.

The Shoshone people have confidence in the Constitution, a piece of paper signed for the equal protection and prosperity of all Americans. We need action by the President to fulfill the promise made to the Shoshone people by treaty.

Sincerely,

26 Ian Zabarte, Principal Man Western Shoshone Nation

"The mango tree looks the same for months, but one day it's different. It is starting to bear fruit... but the whole time it was preparing for this. It was doing its sadhana. There is no such thing as luck. It is our consistency that gets us there. Be consistent like the mango tree "" — Anand Mehrotra

Nature Notes

- Researchers Want to Restore 'Good Noise' in Older Brains (Wired)
 'We are five to 10 years behind': long road ahead for solving Australia's textile waste
 crisis (Guardian)
- Watch this mesmerizing video of butterfly scales forming inside a chrysalis (CNET)



MYFOX8.COM

Wave of armadillos rolling into NC and may be here to stay; interactive map shows where they've been spotted

Nine-banded armadillo at the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge (Getty Images)The ninebanded armadillo is a solitary, mainly nocturnal animal, found in many kinds of habitats, from mature and...

Leïf Rot

Dayguards in Finland built "forest roads" and changed children's immune systems. Within 30 days of playing in forest soil and leaf garbage, Finnish prescho... **See more** • See original • Rate this translation

Several members of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe in northern Minnesota are working to address animal neglect on their tribal lands — and in doing so bringing their community closer to its spiritual roots By GIOVANNA DELL'ORTO Associated Press https://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory/reviving-ojibwe-spiritual-traditions-pet-time-81420530

I get sad every time I hear a person say, "I don't read." It's like saying "I don't learn," or I don't laugh," or "I don't live.'

Bonnie Morris: Teach "true history' for a better future

Countdown to the 50th anniversary of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act #ancsa50 <u>MEGHAN SULLIVAN</u>. <u>https://indiancountrytoday.com/culture/bonnie-morris-ancsa-50</u>

"Being born Haida – we are the guardians and caretaker of our lands, waters, air, and animals in our traditional territories. We are also responsible for our children and the future of our traditions, culture, knowledge, and earth. Also, my parents inspired me in their own ways, and I am honoring them in the paths they kept me on."

Friday, November 26, 2021 Today's Paper Opinion Racist U.S. history curriculums omit important stories of America's First People I Opinion

In most states, social studies and history curricula provide little or no coverage of the important role Indigenous people have played in our national history and culture.



California became the first state to make ethnic studies a required class for high school graduation to help students understand the past and present struggles and contributions of Black, Asian, Latino, and Native/Indigenous Americans in the United States. Read more Myung J. Chun / Los Angeles Times

by Carla Messinger, For The Inquirer Published Nov 24, 2021

At the time of Columbus, anywhere from seven million to 15 million Indigenous people were living in the continental U.S. Over the following centuries, one million to four million or

more were exterminated through war or diseases or forcibly assimilated into the dominant white culture. Along the way, the U.S. violated more than 500 treaties and stole 1.5 billion acres of Indigenous land.

Yet in most states, social studies and history curricula provide little or no coverage of the important role America's First People have played in our national history and culture.

The erasure of the First People and their cultures has been so successful that <u>a Reclaiming Native Truth</u> survey found 40% of <u>Americans</u> believe we no longer exist.

But we do! <u>The 2020 Census documented 9.7 million American Indians and Alaska Natives</u>. Around 24% live mostly out of sight in 574 federally recognized nations or reservations or in 68 staterecognized tribes. Even more invisible are the 76% residing unnoticed in urban, suburban, and rural areas. All suffer from the systemic social and environmental injustice continuing to roil our nation.

» READ MORE: Photos of the Fifth Annual Indigenous Peoples' Day at Shackamaxon

To get past the divisiveness and equity issues threatening our unity, we must realize that America is strong not despite its diversity but because of it. We can reach that moment by making our Native neighbors, their cultures, and their contributions visible. Unfortunately, we can't do that until the heavily redacted American history taught in our schools gives way to a more complete and accurate account that tells the story of our nation's original people.

This is slowly starting to happen.

Surveying 35 states with federally recognized tribes in 2019, the National Congress of American Indians found <u>nearly 90% reported working to improve the quality of and access to a Native American</u>

<u>curriculum</u> in their schools. However, less than half said it was required and specific to tribal nations in their state.

So far, media coverage of Native-oriented education in public schools has focused mostly on states with <u>the largest Indigenous population</u>. (In 2020 the top six were Arizona, California, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, and Minnesota.) Attention has also been given to education provided by federally recognized tribes and huge reservations like Pine Ridge.

Although this emphasis seems understandable, <u>644,000 Indigenous K-12 students live throughout the U.S.</u> What's more, 90% of them are enrolled in public school systems.

As acclaimed Native historian and educational activist <u>Roxanne Dunbar-Ortiz</u> has pointed out, the dehumanizing <u>myths and misconceptions</u> that hurt Native American students flourish at the beginning of the school year. At this "loaded" time, all America celebrates the Indian-killing Christopher Columbus and attends sports events where over 900 Indian-named teams such as the World Series-winning Atlanta Braves attract war-whooping, "tomahawk-chopping" crowds. Then comes the iconic Thanksgiving holiday commemorating "the arrival of the religious Europeans who set the stage for Native American genocide."

Dunbar-Ortiz urges educators to use November, which is Native American Heritage Month, to "discuss the reality of life, historical and current," for the Native American students in our public schools.

» READ MORE: <u>'We're still here': Native Nations Dance Theater continues its legacy during Native American Heritage</u> <u>Month</u>

Indigenous children have a long history of being miseducated. From 1869 to the early 1980s, thousands were taken from their families and sent to an estimated 350 Indian boarding schools run by federal administrators and religious organizations. At their peak, these infamous schools were home to 60,000 children annually.

There they endured brutal mistreatment intended to "kill the Indian and save the man." Many died from malnourishment, abuse, and disease and were buried in unmarked mass graves only now being unearthed.

When the U.S. passed laws to remove and relocate Indians so others could access their resource-rich lands, those who moved were promised benefits including education "in perpetuity." That promise has been poorly kept.

In the 183 schools on 64 reservations in 23 states run by the Bureau of Indian Education, graduation

numbers and test scores are the lowest in the nation.

The 90% of Indian students in public schools do not fare well, either. Lacking self-esteem and trust in the educational system, up to 36% of Native American students <u>drop out of school, mostly between</u> <u>grades seven and 12</u>. The rate is highest among those in cities, towns, and suburbs, where their culture is little known, and they are disciplined and suspended more than other students.

And the harm doesn't stop there. The racism embedded in lessons that unfairly portray or even omit Native Americans fuels prejudice and discrimination among their classmates and in our society.

States such as Montana, Oregon, Connecticut, and North Dakota have tackled this issue <u>by passing</u> <u>laws mandating that all students study social studies and history lessons that include Native America</u>. As momentum builds, additional states are reviewing educational policies and standards, adding requirements, or expanding curricula. For that, let's all give thanks this November.

Carla Messinger is a Pennsylvania Lenape. A cultural consultant and preservationist, she directs Native American Heritage Programs. <u>www.lenapeprograms.info</u>



Happy Banned Books Week. These are the most banned books from public libraries and schools in the U.S.



The 10 best books of 2021 - The Washington Post

https://www.washingtonpost.com > interactive > best-bo...

These 10 stand-out *books* are an eclectic bunch, but all will make you see the world a little differently.

~~~~~~ Did you finish the list?

This article was from 2020, but interesting read. **31 Best Native American Authors to Read in 2021** https://www.oprahdaily.com/entertainment/g34483103/native-american-authors/



OPRAHDAILY.COM **31 Native American Authors to Read Right Now** "Telling our own stories on our own terms is a political act."

Oil and Gas Companies Should Pay More to Drill on Public Lands and Waters, Interior Department Says

Sarah Kaplan, The Washington Post

Kaplan writes: "In an effort to boost revenue and protect the environment, the Biden administration on Friday laid out plans to make fossil fuel companies pay more to drill on federal lands and waters." READ MORE

Pipeline Company Wants Wet'suwet'en Land Defenders to 'Prove' They're Indigenous

Anya Zoledziowski, VICE Zoledziowski writes: "Coastal GasLink is likely trying to weaken Indigenous claims to the land, experts say." READ MORE

Barbados is ready to ditch Britain's Queen. For many in the country, the move has been a long time coming

Queen Elizabeth will have one less realm after this week, when Barbados severs its final imperial links to Britain by removing the 95-year-old as its head of state and declaring itself a republic.

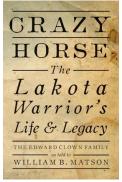
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Tashunke Witko Tiwahe/Crazy Horse Family/ECF

For those who have been asking where to get our oral history book (reduced price), here's our site: https://reelcontact.com/.../crazy-horse-the-lakota...



REELCONTACT.COM

Crazy Horse the Lakota Warrior's Life and Legacy

The Edward Clown family, descendants of Crazy Horse, present family takes and memories told to them about their famous grandfather. In many ways the Clown family's oral history differs from what has become the standard and widely accepted biography of Crazy Horse. The family clarifies the inaccuraci...

INDIANCOUNTRYTODAY.COM

Yes world, there were horses in Native culture before the settlers came

Yvette Running Horse Collin's recent dissertation may have rewritten every natural history book on the shelf. A Lakota/Nakota/Cheyenne scholar, Collin worked

#Horses. A Native American woman conducting PhD research discovers remarkable new facts and presents a compelling new story about the horse in the Americas.



"The dissertation posits that the discrepancy between the Spanish "reintroduction" theory and the story reflected by current evidence has to do with a cultural bias that is still present within Western academia. Collin theorizes that because horses were a symbol of status and civilization in Spain during that time, and because

conquerors needed to illustrate the Native people as savage and uncivilized to justify their conquest to the Queen of Spain, the truth about the relationship between Native peoples and the horse was purposefully distorted."

"When Columbus came, the Spanish had just finished an 800-year war with Muslims," Collin cited. "Queen Isabella gathered every horse in the vicinity and those horses became part of her army. With that horse power, she was able to conquer the Muslims. So, the horse was incredibly valuable. You'll find paintings of her on these beautiful palominos. The horse was very much connected with nobility, power, and the concept of 'civilization' for these people." Collin seeks to inspire more research to illuminate the truth behind what the government has labeled as "feral" so that wild horses can be protected by the Indigenous Species Act. Currently, they are being run down and mass slaughtered if they are in the way of certain commercial projects.



YOUTUBE.COM **Boarding School experience as told by San Manuel Tribal elder Martha Manuel Chacon** Tribal elder Martha Manuel Chacon speaks of her Indian Boarding School experience at St Boniface School located Banning, California. Martha attending the bo...