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Chief Jimmy Bruneau School

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Chief Jimmy Bruneau School

Almost Lowan – Winter Winigischuch – Time of the falling snows

Hé! (Hello) I though you would enjoy this holiday letter.

Lankundôwákôn yushé enta Xkwithakamíka - Peace here on this earth to you and yours!
Carla J. S. Messinger, Director, Native American Heritage Programs, Cultural Heritage Preservationist
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Native American Heritage Programs is a bridge in time and space. The sharing of traditions, lifeways, and histories serve as a path from our common past to future understanding. This bridge connects not just different times but things happening in different places (in different cultures both Native and nonnative).

Native American Heritage Programs is recognized by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a Woman/Minority Business. Certified by the Delaware Office of Minority & Women Business Enterprise. Celebrating Native American Culture & Contributions!

"How can we care for the earth in ways that the Lenape people have done?" Respect & care for yourself and others - 2 legged, 4 legged, those that swim, slither, grow, or just sit there - like a rock. Be grateful for all the good the Creator has given us and the understand our responsibility of caring for all, including the Earth our Mother, the Sky beings, the waters & the winds. We are responsible to care & protect all so there is a future for everyone. For the day will come when the Creator will ask us - "What have you done to make the world a better place"? What will YOU say?
~~~~~



**• Revenge of the Rodents - Redux!**

Yes, those cute little rats AKA **CHIPMUNKS** are back!

In spring all was quiet. In late June I found a chipmunk hole in the front yard under the tree, so I did the hot pepper, coffee grounds & stone in the hole



routine. They ATE the food, moved the pebbles & made the hole even larger! Water in the holes only GAVE them an indoor pool. Then a very large hole in the front yard APPEARED. The back yard was left untouched until August, when they went wild - 15 holes in 2 weeks! My friend Susan stopped by only to have her feet run over during *their rush hour* while walking my yard. On my back porch, the slit grew larger, despite the various repairs we tried! The other side of the house was fair game too. Walking was dangerous. I tried everything. Now I must get them out of my garage!

I finally had a little program work this year. And was busy updating and moving my website, working on projects with my friend Brenda, and trying to catch up on paperwork.



For November, I had 22 incoming calls in 2 days. Many wanted Zoom programs, which I don't do. I tested this in 2020 but sharing my regalia, talking, showing & explaining 4 tables worth of items is impossible, then Q&A within 45 minutes!

Speaking of work, this November I was at a private school in Delaware, where the neighbor next door was Joe, right *Joe Biden*! Lucky for me, he was not home so the Secret

Service did not have heart attacks going through my program materials. I can hear it now, “Hey man she has a tomahawk, deer antlers and a war club”! I can also hear the FBI saying, “Yeah, she carries stuff like that into federal building all the time, no big deal”.

In 2020 I had an article in the Philadelphia Inquirer, also one in this year, 2021, plus an article in the Morning Call, a 5-minute presentation on Channel 69 news and in 2022 I will be on NPR (National Public Radio). *When the Shadbush Blooms* is in its second printing as a paperback. (3<sup>rd</sup> printing if you count the hardback).

In my garden Cannas and small tomatoes did well along with the cucumbers. [ I won’t even talk about my aches, pains, and other health issues or house repairs.] **THIS YEAR WAS A CHALLENGE!**



How was your year? Did you have a garden? Mind the chipmunks! I hope you all stayed healthy and Covid free! I know everyone is still facing empty shelves and soaring prices. I pray the coming cycle of the seasons will be better for everyone! May spring come soon! Write when you can. **Lankundôwákôn yushé enta Xkwithakamíka - Peace here on this earth**

**Carla** Friday, November 26, 2021 **Today's Paper** Opinion

Philadelphia Inquirer

## **Racist U.S. history curriculums omit important stories of America’s First People | 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.**

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 [a Reclaiming Native Truth survey found 40% of Americans](#) believe we no longer exist.

But we do! [The 2020 Census documented 9.7 million American Indians and Alaska Natives](#). Around 24% live mostly out of sight in 574 federally recognized nations or reservations or in 68 state-recognized 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.

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 [nearly 90% reported working to improve the quality of and access to a Native American curriculum](#) 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 [the largest Indigenous population](#). (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, [644,000 Indigenous K-12 students live throughout the U.S.](#) What's more, 90% of them are enrolled in public school systems.

As acclaimed Native historian and educational activist [Roxanne Dunbar-Ortiz](#) has pointed out, the dehumanizing [myths and misconceptions](#) 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.

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 [drop out of school, mostly between grades seven and 12](#). 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 [by passing laws mandating that all students study social studies and history lessons that include Native America](#). 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. [www.lenapeprograms.info](http://www.lenapeprograms.info) Published Nov. 24, 2021 CM Carla Messinger, For The Inquirer*

Please NOTE: This was NOT MY TITLE for the article! Carla

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

## **Gov. Sisolak appoints nine to workforce development committee**

by [Kristen Hackbarth](#) December 1, 2021

CARSON CITY—Nevada's ongoing focus on workforce development programs—which may transform the state's community colleges—intensified this week with the appointment of nine members to the newly formed Community College Workforce Training and Programs Committee.

Gov. Steve Sisolak announced the appointments Tuesday to officially launch the committee, which was formed through approval of [Assembly Bill 450](#) during the 2021 legislative session.

A number of workforce development initiatives have been implemented in the state over the past several years, with a number launching in 2021 to address economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Those programs include [advanced manufacturing](#) and [healthcare](#), both identified as key to the state's economic diversity and quality of life.

“Now more than ever, we must harness the educational opportunities institutions of higher education provide to help prepare Nevadans for the jobs of the future,” said Gov. Sisolak.

Members of the committee include a mix of business and education professionals from across the state. Their goal is to study how the state's community college programs can align their workforce training programs with current workforce demands.

Sisolak first alluded to the need for reforms to the state's community college offerings in his [State of the State address](#) in January 2021. In that speech, he advocated for transitioning community colleges away from control by Nevada System of Higher Education.

NSHE Chancellor Melody Rose is a member of the study committee.

The remaining members include:

- Stacey Bostwick, director of workforce development at Governor's Office of Economic Development
- Kurt Thigpen, CEO of Ace Studios and former Washoe County School District trustee
- Myisha Boyce, president and managing member at MYS LLC
- Ryan Woodward, CFO at National Technical Institute
- Chris Trolson, assistant director of training at Southern Nevada Operating Engineers JATC
- Jhone Ebert, superintendent of public instruction for the Nevada Department of Education
- Federico Zaragoza, president at College of Southern Nevada
- Derrick Hill, division vice president sales, and market operations at Cox Communications

### ***Why is ITCN not at the table?***

## **Food Insecurity on Native Reservations Is Part of a History of Discrimination | Teen Vogue**

[https://www.teenvogue.com/story/food-insecurity-native-reservations-why?](https://www.teenvogue.com/story/food-insecurity-native-reservations-why?utm_source=pocket&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=pockethits)

utm\_source=pocket&utm\_medium=email&utm\_campaign=pockethits

***Let's get those gardens going!***

Native Botanicals is in [The Sacred Black Hills- Land of the Oceti Sakowin.](#)

“I was born near the forks of the Cheyenne River, about seventy years ago. My father was not a chief; my grandfather was not a chief, but a good hunter and a feast-maker. On my mother’s side I had some noted ancestors, but they left me no chieftainship. I had to work for my reputation.”

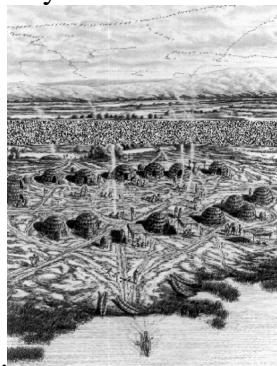
Rain In The Face - Ite Omagaju Hunkpapa Lakota

[RealNativeBotanicals.com](http://RealNativeBotanicals.com)



**Extract:**

Upon living within these physical spaces, the **Ohlone Indians** organized themselves into a complex network of approximately 50 tribes, or villages, having an average of 200 people in each; where they interacted through trade, intermarriage, and ceremonial events. These individual villages, along with the way they interacted with one another, provide a glimpse in

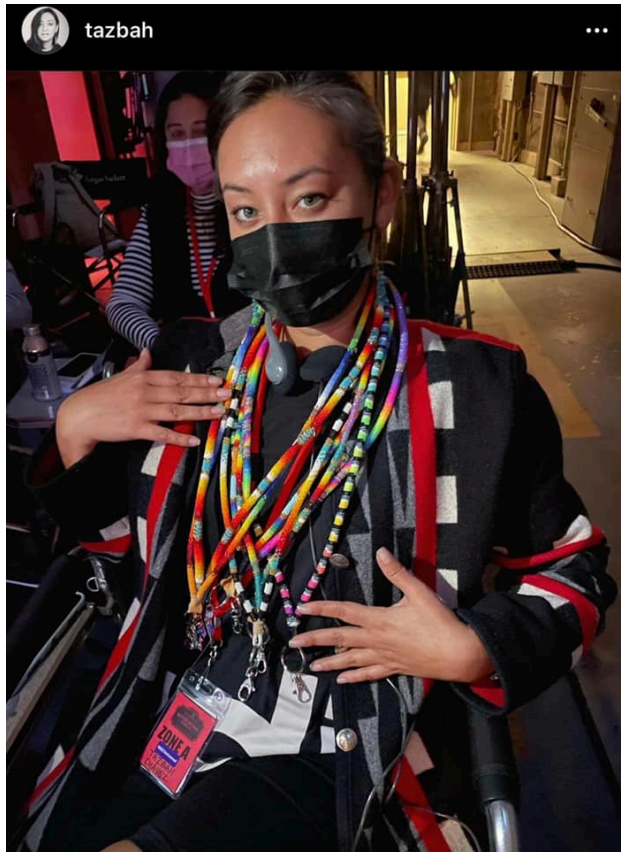


how the land was divided and arranged.

Figure 2: Picture of the Ohlone villages and their proximity from one another (<http://www.foundsf.org/images/a/a6/Ecology1%24ohlone-village.jpg>)

The picture above illustrates how these villages were constructed in relation to one another. With each maintaining its own stock of natural goods, trade among the different villages facilitated the flow of resources, technology, and most importantly, culture (Skowronek, 1998: 707). **From an urban planning perspective, this network of resource trading between villages helped establish the region’s first basic form of planning.** Consequently influencing the view that its ensuing inhabitants have on the landscape. It is most important to understand that the Ohlone people respected their land and organized their way of life around this consciousness. Yet, all of this changed once the Spanish empire decided to expand its territorial claims in the late 1700’s by colonizing and Christianizing the entire coastal region of the Bay Area.

<https://oaklandplanninghistory.weebly.com/early-history.html>



### **Shoshone-Bannock Tribes**

December 1, 2021

### **Tribal Artists Beadwork to be Shown on Popular TV Series**

According to Tribal beader Brodie Sanchez, “Tazbah Rose Chavez, a poet, film director and television writer for Reservation Dogs, Rutherford Falls, and Resident Alien rocking our beaded lanyards we made over the weekend!!! Feeling beyond blessed right now!”

Brodie was commissioned to provide beaded lanyards and the following tribal beadworkers participated: Shanna Dawes, Taylor Christianna Akoneto, Austin Tracey, Brodie Sanchez, Lennis Denny, Tommie Auck, Samantha Pretty Weasel.

How did they find Brodie?

According to Brodie, “The co-creator of the show, was shown my beadwork and had her staff reached out to me in regards to making some beaded lanyards for season 2.”

“I felt it was a great opportunity not only for myself but to also showcase other Shoshone-Bannock members beadwork. I reached out to some of my favorite beadworkers in the area and asked if they would help with this project. We each made a beaded lanyard for the show.”

*Photos used with permission from Brodie Sanchez Facebook page.*

**Heartfelt History**

Four Inuit women with reindeer, Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska. c. 1904  
via Wikimedia Commons, public domain



**Jacqueline Keeler**

**Wait, there's a North American Indian Cello Project? Native American cellists unite!!**



CPR.ORG

**10 Indigenous musicians in classical music you should know**

A small but powerful source of inspiration can be found at the intersection of classical music and Indigenous nations across the U.S. and Canada.

Teach a standards-aligned history course that connects the past to the present, with an eye to the future. Free, open, and online for everyone.

**From pollutant to product: the companies making stuff from CO2**

Vodka, jet fuel, protein... according to a new clutch of carbon-to-value startups, these are just some of the things that can be manufactured from thin air

Read in The Guardian: [https://apple.news/Aktk\\_V-wDQgCbrExONcMzXA](https://apple.news/Aktk_V-wDQgCbrExONcMzXA)



[Bucky Harjo](#)

[aSposuuf57tru102426ge85h](#) ·

The process I have to go through just to post photos is tedious, creativity is at an all time low. I keep trying to resolve the issue. Anyways here are a few images from 22nd Anniversary of the Alcatraz Occupation 2021.



### [Spirit Aligned Leadership Program](#)

We are looking for the Indigenous women leaders with unique cultural knowledge and the desire to pass knowledge onto their communities.

Our year-long, paid sisterhood leadership program facilitates connection between Indigenous Women Elders and young Indigenous women.

We're excited to open new opportunities for Indigenous generations through the unstoppable force of the ancestral wisdom of Indigenous Women Elders. Apply today.



### [Museum of Northern California Art \(monca\)](#)

Stop in today for a bit and experience this amazing exhibition- The Spirit of Pacific Western Traders. Museum is open from 11-5 Today.

### [Montana Memory Project](#)

### [Medicine Bear's](#)

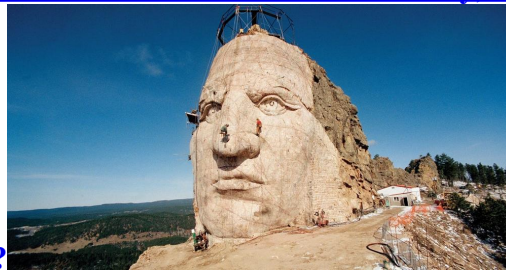
**children.** Studio portrait of two young Crow Indian children, All She Has Is Yellow (age 7), who is standing and supporting her sister, What She Puts in Water is Medicine (age 1), who is seated on a rug-covered table. The older girl wears a dress with the yoke and sleeves decorated with elk teeth. She also wears an earring, bracelet, and an ornament in her hair, which is unbraided. The younger child wears a figured fabric dress, shell necklace, and bracelets. Note: Bud Lake identified the children as All She Has Is Yellow and What She Puts in Water is Medicine, and provided their ages. Note: In April 2016, Grant Bulltail provided information about this photograph: The older child has ermine tails tied in her hair indicating she (or a parent or uncle) has energy from the weasel which will



help her build up her energy as she grows older.

### [The New Yorker](#)

[In 2018, the Crazy Horse Memorial Foundation brought in \\$12.5 million from admissions and donations, and reported \\$77 million in net assets. Why, after decades of construction, is](#)



[it still far from finished?](#)

### [Mark Trahant](#)

It's so amazing to think about this newscast when you consider the history. Network TV has zero Native Americans working as on air reporters or as an anchor. Stories are about us, without us. ant. We are building our own sovereign media report. And what does mainstream media say: 'We can't find anyone.'

[This weekend's show is so good that it ought to put that statement to rest forever. Tell your public television station that it should carry ICT's newscast. Stories about Chaco Canyon. Alcatraz. TikTok. So much here](#) **[That's why ICT's newscast is so important.](#)**

A

**TRIBAL COMMUNITIES**  
**COVID-19 VACCINE TELEPHONE TOWN HALL**

**TUESDAY, DEC 7TH | 6PM - 7:30 PM**  
 Join the conversation over-the-phone or on Facebook Live to have your COVID-19 vaccine questions answered.

| MODERATORS                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                    | PANELISTS                                                                           |                                                                                    |                                                                                            |                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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| <b>Tsanavi Spoonhunter</b><br>Independent, Documentary Filmmaker & Reporter<br>Northern Arapaho and Northern Paiute | <b>Dallas Goldtooth</b><br>TV's Reservation Organizer, comedian, stage performer, & public speaker<br>Shoshone and Northern Paiute | <b>Chairwoman Amber Torress</b><br>Walker River Paiute Tribe<br>Walker River Paiute | <b>Dr. Audrey Montooth, MD</b><br>Family Medicine Physician<br>Walker River Paiute | <b>Rebecca Chavez MSN, CNM</b><br>Nurse Practitioner<br>Tennessee Band of Western Shoshone | <b>Leslie Steve</b><br>Director of Behavioral Health FTMC<br>Paiute Paiute Shoshone |

REGISTER AT [VEKEO.COM/IMMUNIZENEVADA](https://vekeo.com/immunizenevada) OR CALL-IN DAY OF AT 877-229-8493 - CODE: 120749#

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NEVADA MINORITY HEALTH AND EQUITY COALITION | CHURCHILL COMMUNITY COALITION | TRIBAL MINDS | 3MILLION

[Nevada Minority Health and Equity Coalition.](#)

[Join the conversation over-the-phone](#) 📞 [or on Facebook Live](#) 📺 [to have your COVID-19 vaccine questions answered](#) ⭐ **LIVE** ⭐ [next Tuesday, December 7th from 6:00 to 7:30PM PST! #OneCommunity #OneResponse](#)

## Marjorie Tallchief from Russell Tallchief

I'm so sad to share that our aunt Margie passed away. I'm happy that she is reunited once again with family. From her sons Alex and George and family: Marjorie Tallchief (1926 - 2021), renowned as the first Native American “première danseuse étoile” at the Paris Opera Ballet, died on November 30 at her home in Delray Beach, Florida. She was 95. Ms. Tallchief was born October 19, 1926, in Denver, Colorado. Her parents were Alexander Joseph Tall Chief, a member of the Osage Nation, and his wife, Ruth Porter Tall Chief. Ms. Tallchief’s paternal great-grandfather had helped negotiate with the U.S. government for oil revenues that brought the Osage Nation incredible wealth. Ms. Tallchief grew up on the Osage Reservation in Fairfax, Oklahoma, not far from a house that had been firebombed as part of the Reign of Terror, a period lasting from 1921-1931 when murderers targeted Osage members for their headrights to oil revenues.

Ms. Tallchief’s family moved to Los Angeles so Ms. Tallchief and her sister, Maria, who would become one of the United States’ most famous prima ballerinas, could pursue dance training. Ms. Tallchief accepted a position of leading soloist in the Colonel de Basil’s Original Ballet Russe. Ms. Tallchief would later note that the Ballet Russe, a traveling company, brought ballet to small towns across America. From there, she joined the Nouveau Ballet de Monte Carlo, later renamed the Grand Ballet Du Marquis de Cuevas in Europe. She then became the first American and Native American to be “première danseuse étoile” of the Paris Opera Ballet. She performed to great acclaim in *Annabel Lee*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *Camille*, *Pastorale*, and *Ariadne*. Ms. Tallchief performed for U.S. Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, and for French President Charles de Gaulle.

Ms. Tallchief married George Skibine in 1947. Skibine was a choreographer and Ms. Tallchief’s dance partner. They remained married until his death in 1981.

Ms. Tallchief moved back to the United States from France in 1965 to become a leading dancer with the Harkness Ballet in New York City. She subsequently taught at the Dallas Civic Ballet Academy and acted as a dance director for the Dallas Ballet. She also taught at the Chicago City Ballet School and was dance director at the Harid Conservatory in Boca Raton, Florida. She retired to Delray Beach, Florida, where she was a fixture at the local yoga and Pilates studios well into her nineties.

Ms. Tallchief was inducted into the Oklahoma Hall of Fame. She and her sister Maria, along with Native American dancers Moscelyne Larkin, Rosella Hightower, and Yvonne Chouteau, were named Oklahoma Treasures at the Governor’s Arts Awards. These five Native American ballerinas from Oklahoma are known as the Five Moons and are honored with bronze sculptures in Tulsa and the Flight of Spirit mural at the Oklahoma State Capitol. In 2021, the Five Moons Dance Festival, presented by the University of Oklahoma’s School of Dance, celebrated their impact on ballet. The University of Oklahoma School of Dance offers a scholarship in Tallchief’s honor. “We are happy to honor the amazing accomplishments of Maria Tallchief and Marjorie Tallchief in this way,” said the Director for the OU School of Dance. “Our hope is that others will join us to provide a lasting legacy and support future generations of dancers.”

“I think it’s important for us to remember that Maria and Marjorie and all five of the ballerinas came out of Oklahoma, from small rural reservation communities,” said Russ Tall Chief, who helped to plan the Five Moons Dance Festival. “To have these women of color, representing not just American Indians, but America, on the ballet stage was profound.”

Ms. Tallchief is survived by her sons, Alexander and George Skibine, and her grandchildren, Alexandre, Nathalie, Adrian, and Trevor Skibine.