Journal #5092 from sdc 12.15.21

Picture Identification Needed Tokata Iron Eyes Tells Angelina Jolie How She's Fighting for Indigenous Liberation! Māori are trying to save their language from Big Tech Comic Artist Maps the History of Languages When Dams Fell, Salmon Returned Solar Farms Could Boost Bumblebee Populations Toxic Legacy: The Fight to End Environmental Racism in Canada Indigenous People Demand Stop to Armed Violence in Columbia Biden Signs Executive Order to Make US Government Carbon Neutral by 2050 Paleoantologists Unravel Mystery of How Man Came to Eat Meat Buildings Made of "Moss-Growing Concrete" Could Remove More CO2 and Air Pollution White House Stays Restarting Student Loans Is "High Priority" **Quannah Chasinghorse Is On a Mission** Gold Chains: The Hidden History of Slavery in California **Tell Your Story Project** Mary Hunter Austin Justice Dept Announces Funding Opps to Support Public Safety in Tribal Communities EPA Opens \$20 Million Grant Competition for Community Air Pollution Monitoring



LaNada War Jack is at Shoshone-Bannock Tribes. • Fort Hall, ID •

Late 1950's. Shoshone and Bannock Tribes. L-R Eloise Hevewah, Alceodine Pahvitsi, Agnes Thorpe, Matilda Cosgrove, Lillian Calico Valleley, Nellie Cosgrove, Genevieve Queep, Belma Truchot, Merceline Pokibro, Merzel Truchot, Joyce Ballard, ? and Zelphia Pokibro. If anyone knows the names of the unidentifiable ladies, provide names or correct those names if misidentified or misspelled.

In response to article about Apache Snow Dancers: Carole Wright

In 1960, the Olympic committee asked Pyramid Lake dancers for snow at Squaw Valley. They got so much snow that they almost cancelled the winter olympics. Asked Pyramid to stop it from snowing--Grandma Lena told them to "go away."

Lakota People's Law Project ·

Tokata Iron Eyes Tells Angelina Jolie How She's Fighting for Indigenous Liberation! lakota.law/3EJDdR6



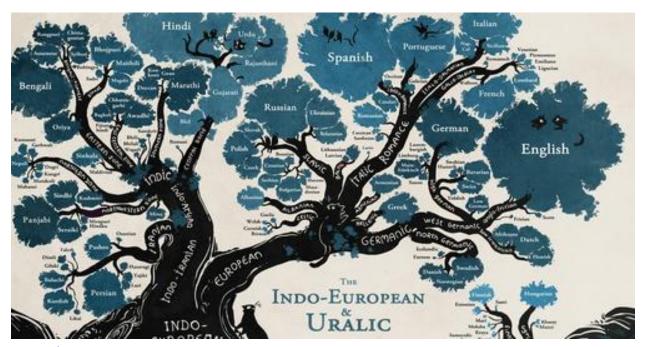
Read MoreLakota People's Law Project ·

Māori are trying to save their language from Big Tech

https://www.wired.co.uk/article/maori-language-tech?utm_source=onsiteshare&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=onsite-share&utm_brand=wired-uk

Neenie Beenie ·

This language tree is magnificent. I would love to see the indigenous language tree of the Americas developed.



mymodernmet.com

<u>Comic Artist Maps the History of Languages with an Illustrated Linguistic Tree</u> <u>Comic artist creates amazing infographic, which illustrates the ancient linguistic links between</u> the world's languages in the form of a magnificent tree.

When Dams Fell, Salmon Returned

Eric Barker, Lewiston Tribune

Barker writes: "For decades, members of the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe called for the removal of two dams blocking the river and preventing several species of salmon and steelhead from reaching spawning grounds and they worked to make that vision a reality." READ MORE

Solar Farms Could Boost Bumblebee Populations, Study Says

Paige Bennett, EcoWatch Bennett writes: "A new study finds that installing solar farms could become a two birds, one stone situation, as these areas can also double as thriving pollinator habitats if land owners allow meadows to grow around the solar panels." READ MORE

Toxic Legacy: The Fight to End Environmental Racism in Canada

Megan O'Toole and Jillian Kestler-D'Amours, Al Jazeera Excerpt: "When industrial warning sirens blare through Chemical Valley, Arnold Norman Yellowman hears the neighbourhood dogs howling in this small Indigenous community in southern Ontario, Canada. 'They actually sing with the sirens,' he says." READ MORE



Save the Redwoods League will pay \$36.9 million for the "Lost Coast Redwoods" property on the Mendocino Coast. Home to Roosevelt elk, coho salmon, mountain lions and other wildlife, the oceanfront panorama has changed little since Spanish galleons sailed south from Cape Mendocino in the 1600s.

Indigenous Peoples Demand Stop to Armed Violence in Colombia

teleSUR

Excerpt: "On Friday, thousands of Indigenous people came to Cali city in the Cauca Valley department to demand that President Ivan Duque do something to stop the armed violence that reigns in rural territories, where the Colombian State does not have an effective presence." READ MORE

Biden Signs Executive Order to Make US Government Carbon Neutral by 2050

Josh Lederman, NBC News Lederman writes: "President Joe Biden is aiming to leverage the federal government's massive buying power to jump-start the market for clean energy, electric vehicles and more efficient buildings." READ MORE

This Paleoanthropologist is Unraveling the Mystery of How Humans Started Eating Meat "Every time I got to pull a bone out of the ground it literally felt like reaching through time. I was touching a bone that hadn't been touched for a million and a half years — it was magical" – Briana Pobiner.

https://historynewsnetwork.org/article/181965

Traci Bender · Picture of my husband next to the mural of his Great Grandfather, Wovoka, on Center St.



returntonow.net

Buildings Made of "Moss-Growing Concrete" Could Remove More CO2 and Air Pollution than Thousands of Trees

Researchers have developed a "living concrete" that grows moss, lichens and fungi that could turn city buildings into giant air purifiers Spanish researchers have developed a porous, acidic concrete that acts almost like soil for moss, lichen, fungi and other drought-tolerant vegetation. They ar...

truthout.org

White House Says Restarting Student Loans Is "High Priority," Sparking Outrage The Biden administration said that it will allow student loan payments to restart in February.



elle.com Quannah Chasinghorse Is On a Mission

The 19-year-old model is a warrior for her culture and the land her people have inhabited for thousands of years.

Gold Chains: The Hidden History of Slavery in California

In November, the <u>ACLU of Northern California</u> visited the North Baker Research Library to gather material and record an upcoming *Gold Chains* podcast on the Testimony Exclusion Laws. These were a series of laws that blocked "blacks, mulattoes, and Indians" from testifying against whites in court. Stay tuned for its airing sometime in February 2022. <u>Learn more</u>.

150 Years Documenting California History

This year marks one hundred and fifty years since the California Historical Society's founding. On this milestone anniversary, we find ourselves looking both back and forward to our organization's future. Though CHS has always been a statewide organization, we recently embarked on a bold new initiative to share our work more broadly throughout the state. It is with this in mind that staff scoured our archives to find images from each of California's fifty-eight counties to feature in this online gallery.

Many of these selections picture the diversity of California's landscapes, from soaring mountains to wide-open deserts; we are certainly blessed with abundant beauty and natural resources. Since our official entry into the union in 1850, the place we know as California has undergone changes that have had myriad consequences for both the people and the land, with the current wildfires plaguing many of our counties being a particularly terrifying and destructive example. Part of our job at the California Historical Society is to document these changes so that we can learn from them as we work together toward a more just and equitable future.

https://californiahistoricalsociety.org/exhibitions/california-counties-online-gallery/? utm_source=CHS+Website+Email&utm_campaign=d319e5313c-Society+Happenings_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_7bd3fab119d319e5313c-256616321&mc_cid=d319e5313c&mc_eid=125bc862ea Alicia Goehring, CEO, California Historical Society

Selections from the Tell Your Story Project

Tell Your Story—California in the Time of COVID-19 is an online project to document the personal experiences of people across the state as they face a historic crisis. View a selection of these stories and pictures.

LISTEN TO THIS *Western Edition*, a new podcast from the Huntington-USC Institute on California and the West, tells the fascinating stories of the people and communities of our region, connecting the past to the present, and demonstrating the tightly woven fabric of history. The first season explores the West's relationship with fire, and how it has shaped both our past and present. Check it out <u>here</u> or wherever you find podcasts.

CHECK THIS OUT In 1941 the *California Historical Society Quarterly* published *Out of The Past: A True Indian Story Told By Lucy Young of Round Valley Indian Reservation*. Recently, Linda Pack read the story on her podcast *For the Love of Reading*, broadcast on KZYX. The saga of Lucy Young, a Wailaki Indian girl, who in 1862, when she was 10 years old, fled from soldiers and from white men who trafficked in Indian children. In 1939, when Lucy Young was in her 90s, she told her story to her neighbor in Covelo, Edith Van Allen Murphey. Listen to her story <u>here</u>.

SHARE YOUR STORY San José State is seeking documentation of your personal experiences of the COVID-19 pandemic for the project *In Our Own Words: A Multilingual Public History of the COVID-19 Pandemic in the Bay Area.* Please consider sharing your story, and then forward this message to friends and family who have stories to share. For more info visit the project <u>here</u>.

Mary Hunter Austin

Extract: In 1903, Austin published her first book, *The Land of Little Rain*, which became a classic and her best known work. It consisted of 14 sketches that focused on the Mojave Desert and the Native Americans who lived there. Many essays concerned the battle between life and death. The book gave her instant fame. Austin began writing about one book a year. She published *The Basket Woman* (1904) about Paiute Indian legends. In 1905, *Isidro*, a romantic novel about missions in California, went to press. One of her more successful books was *The Flock* (1906). This follow-up to *The Land of Little Rain* focused on sheep herding and sheep raising in the desert Southwest. An underlying theme of the book was how people abused the land.

When Austin returned to the United States, she first went to New York, where her drama *The Arrow Maker* was being prepared for staging. This play was produced in the spring of 1911. It was about an ambitious Paiute medicine woman. Austin wrote another play, *Fire*, also about Native Americans, which was produced in Carmel in 1912.

https://biography.yourdictionary.com/mary-hunter-austin

- President Biden <u>signed an executive order Monday aimed at making federal services</u> <u>more efficient for the public</u>. The order would reduce bureaucratic runaround, which describes the processes that force people to visit multiple offices, wait for mail, or endure long phone calls to get their passport renewed or apply for social services. Biden signed the order as his presidency faces some stagnation after its handling of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- While COVID-19 relief funding gave the economy the jump-start it needed last year, the country is currently facing a four-decade high in inflation, and the pandemic continues

to affect people's daily lives. The order's proposed changes would affect 17 federal agencies spanning a variety of services. In theory, the order would allow easier online access to many government services, from Social Security and veteran benefits to passport renewals and student loan portals.

However, many experts doubt that the order will amount to much. One public policy
professor from New York University stated, "The fight to improve government services
requires a broad retooling of the bureaucratic wiring and flattening of the hierarchy. The
federal government may be willing, but its technology is ancient, its personnel system
sluggish, the bureaucratic layering unrelenting." (AP News)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday, December 14, 2021 <u>Justice Department Announces Funding Opportunities to Support Public Safety in</u> Tribal Communities

The U.S. Department of Justice today announced the opening of the FY 2022 Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation period. Also known as CTAS, the funding under this initiative is available to assist American Indian and Alaska Native communities in the areas of crime prevention, victim services and coordinated community responses to violence against native women.

The solicitation, at <u>https://www.justice.gov/tribal/open-solicitations</u>, contains details about available grants and describes how federally-recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments and tribal consortia can apply for funding. CTAS is administered by the department's Office of Justice Programs (OJP) and Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office).

The funding from OJP's Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and Office for Victims of Crime, and the department's COPS Office, can be used for a variety of public safety and justice-related projects and services. Funds can be used to support tribal law enforcement; bolster adult and juvenile justice systems; support youth; serve native victims of child abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence and elder abuse; and support other efforts to combat crime.

"Supporting public safety efforts in Indian country is a solemn responsibility and a top priority of the Department of Justice, and it is a duty that we are working hard to fulfill," said Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General Amy L. Solomon of OJP. "We have heard from tribal leaders about their biggest challenges and have responded by improving access to federal resources and ensuring that our investments are responsive to the needs of their communities and the people they serve."

"The COPS Office is excited to once again partner in this extremely important initiative to help our colleagues in Indian country," said Acting Director Robert Chapman of the COPS Office. "Any opportunity we have to provide officers, equipment, training and other tools to these communities is an opportunity we are excited to offer and we look forward to eligible applicants taking advantage of this funding."

Last year, the Department of Justice made 137 awards, totaling almost \$74 million, to 85 tribes. The department has incorporated feedback from tribal meetings, listening sessions, consultations, assessments and other methods into this year's solicitation and as a result has streamlined the solicitation as well as the application process to reduce the burden on applicants.

For information about how to apply, including details about the seven CTAS purpose areas and an overview of changes from last year's solicitation, please view the FY 2022 Fact Sheet: <u>https://www.justice.gov/tribal/open-solicitations</u>. The <u>Grants.gov</u> application deadline for CTAS is 8:59 p.m. ET, on March 10, 2022, and the JustGrants deadline is 8:59 p.m. ET, on March 15, 2022. Fact sheets detailing each of the individual purpose areas can be found online at: <u>https://www.justice.gov/tribal/open-solicitations</u>. The department will also facilitate a series of webinars to guide applicants through the application process. Details, including how to register for these webinars, will be made available online in coming weeks at <u>https://www.justice.gov/tribal/open-solicitations</u>.

Tribes and tribal consortia may also be eligible for non-tribal specific federal grant programs and are encouraged to explore other funding opportunities, which may be found at the department's Tribal Justice and Safety website: <u>https://www.justice.gov/tribal/open-solicitations</u> or the <u>www.grants.gov</u> website.

Today's announcement is part of the Justice Department's ongoing initiative to increase engagement, coordination and action on public safety in tribal communities.

The Office of Justice Programs provides federal leadership, grants, training, technical assistance and other resources to improve the nation's capacity to prevent and reduce crime, advance racial equity in the administration of justice, assist victims and enhance the rule of law. More information about OJP and its components can be found at <u>www.ojp.gov</u>.

The COPS Office is the federal component of the Department of Justice responsible for advancing community policing nationwide. The only Department of Justice agency with policing in its name, the COPS Office was established in 1994 and has been the cornerstone of the nation's crime fighting strategy with grants, a variety of knowledge resource products, and training and technical assistance. Through the years, the COPS Office has become the go-to organization for law enforcement agencies across the country and continues to listen to the field and provide the resources that are needed to reduce crime and build trust between law enforcement and the communities served. The COPS Office has invested more than \$14 billion to advance community policing, including grants awarded to more than 13,000 state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies to fund the hiring and redeployment of more than 135,000 officers.

EPA Opens \$20 Million Grant Competition for Community Air Pollution Monitoring

Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced the availability of \$20 million in competitive grants through the American Rescue Plan (ARP) to enhance ambient air quality monitoring in communities across the United States, especially in underserved and overburdened communities that often lack access to adequate air quality information. EPA will award funds to support community and local efforts to monitor air quality and to promote air quality monitoring partnerships between communities and Tribal, state, and local governments. Community-based nonprofit organizations, Tribes, states, and local governments may apply for the grants.

"In my travel across the country, from Newark to Flint to the deep south, community members have told me how important air quality monitoring is to protecting their health. Through the American Rescue Plan, Congress and the President entrusted EPA with critical funding to help those who are hurting," **said EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan**. "This funding will support communities that need better information about air quality in their neighborhoods and reflects EPA's commitment to deliver environmental justice for our most vulnerable populations."

The announcement follows Administrator Regan's Journey to Justice Tour through Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, where he met with residents and advocates to hear firsthand how their communities have been affected by air pollution and why improved air monitoring can help residents.

Under the ARP, Congress provided EPA with a one-time supplemental appropriation of \$100 million to address health outcome disparities from pollution and the COVID-19 pandemic. Of that \$100 million, \$50 million has been dedicated to environmental justice (EJ) initiatives that identify and address disproportionate environmental or public health harms in underserved communities, and \$50 million is dedicated to address air monitoring for the same issues.

Today's announcement of the availability of \$20 million for community monitoring is part of that \$50 million for monitoring. This is the largest investment in community-based monitoring systems in EPA history. The remaining \$30 million will support state, Tribal or local air agencies for enhanced monitoring of fine particles and five other air pollutants regulated by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards under the Clean Air Act; cover administrative costs; and invest in mobile monitoring labs or air sensor loan programs to improve EPA's ability to support communities in need of short-term monitoring and air quality information.

To be considered for funding under this Request for Applications (RFA), grant applications must address ambient monitoring for at least one of the following types of air pollution: criteria pollutants (particle pollution, carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, or sulfur dioxide) and their precursors or hazardous air pollutants, as defined by the Clean Air Act.

The grants do not require matching funds from organizations that apply. The grants will be focused on collecting information that addresses air pollution problems identified by communities and effective partnerships. This EPA grant competition to enhance ambient air monitoring in communities with health outcome disparities from pollution and the COVID-19 pandemic exemplifies the Biden Administration's Justice40 commitment to charting a new and better course that puts environmental and economic justice at the center of all we do.

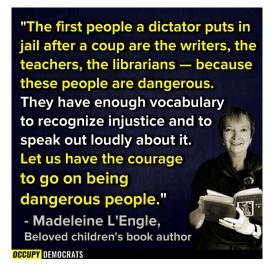
Through this grants program, EPA anticipates awarding a total of 50-70 grants or cooperative agreements. Approximately \$2 million of the total amount will be awarded to Tribal governments under a Tribal government set-aside, and approximately \$2 million will be awarded to eligible community-based organizations under a community-based organization set-aside. EPA may increase or decrease the total funding or set-aside amounts based on the quality of applications received and agency priorities.

The application period closes February 25, 2022, and EPA will be offering an informational webinar about the RFA on January 11, 2022 from 1:00PM-2:00PM eastern.



Native Hope

Monsheeda (aka Dust Maker, aka Peter C. Mitchell) with his wife, Mehunga (aka Cora Standing Buffalo), in Oklahoma - Ponca - circa 1900. https://ntvho.pe/3DsUTPy



Maybe you're not a language keeper, But know the songs.

Maybe you're not a basket weaver, But know the roots.

Maybe you don't keep the medicines, But you keep the children.

Maybe you're not a dancer, But you make the regalia.

Maybe you don't keep a lodge, But you keep the fire.

We don't need to be all of the things To be Indigenous To be worthy To be valued To belong.

We had societies and our Roles were specific to our gifts. Quit exhausting your Spirit Trying to be gifted at everything. It doesn't make you more Traditional.

Slow down and honor your strengths.