Journal #5123 from sdc 1.27.21

A California redwood forest returned to Indigenous tribes Retina may prove key to determining biological age Dropping reservoirs create 'green light' for sustainability on Colorado River B.C. First Nation discovers 93 potential graves at former residential school Damaged Joshua trees in Mojave National Preserve. Herbert Hoover Presidential Library and Museum The Q'eswachaca Bridge In Péru Remembering Melinda Micco, first Native woman tenured at Mills College The Secret to Arctic survival parenting Old Legend - "Do you want to attract miracles into your life? Do your part." Seven Days of Garbage Newe Hupia Eastern Shoshone Record More Than 4000 Words From the Atlantic's "Fifteen Books You Won't Regret Rereading" **Doris Duke Native American History Revitalization Project** Update on "Remaining Native" Two Northern Nevadans playing in NFC Playoffs this weekend Nevada Public Radio needs an Indigenous Affairs Producer/ Reporter (IA P/R



A California redwood forest returned to Indigenous tribes By Kurtis Alexander



The transferred forest encompasses nearly 200 acres.

Max Forster / Save the Redwoods League

The Save the Redwoods League has donated 523 acres of redwood forestland in Mendocino County to the InterTribal Sinkyone Wilderness Council for stewardship.



Deep in the mountains of Mendocino County, nearly 200 acres of old-growth redwoods, chronically threatened by logging, have long stood on a plot known as Andersonia West, well beyond the reach and awareness of most Californians — at least since Native Americans lived there.

Today, in a story that goes full circle, this ancient grove of trees has garnered permanent protection and the land is back in the hands of those who call it home.

The deal, announced Tuesday, was orchestrated by San Francisco conservation group Save the Redwoods League. The organization purchased the wooded swath two years ago and last month transferred its ownership to the InterTribal Sinkyone Wilderness Council, which represents tribal nations with historical ties to the area. Covenants on the property ensure the forest's preservation

"This is an extraordinary effort by the tribes and the Sinkyone Council to regain and begin the

process of recovering their stewardship of their traditional territory," said Hawk Rosales, a former executive director of the council. "This is an important victory."

The remote property is nestled between Sinkyone Wilderness State Park and privately owned forest lands in an area commonly called the Lost Coast, about five hours north of San Francisco. The land is accessible only by narrow, mountainous private roads.

The property is marked not only by the 200 acres of towering old-growth redwoods but also fogshrouded stands of Douglas fir, tan oaks and second-growth redwood trees, encompassing a total of 523 acres. It includes a meandering creek that feeds the south fork of the Eel River and supports coho salmon and steel-head trout.

"The land itself is profoundly beautiful and remarkably powerful," Rosales said.

Before becoming a bastion of logging over the past century and a half, the Lost Coast was the hunting, fishing and ceremonial grounds of the Sinkyone people. The villages of Indigenous communities flanked the region for thousands of years.

With European settlement, however, the native residents were largely killed off or forced from the land in a dark chapter of California's past.

The Sinkyone Council, established in 1986, has sought to reconnect descendants of the Sinkyone people to their historic territory. The organization advocates for protection of forests and streams along California's North Coast and maintains its own preserve, the 3,845-acre InterTribal Sinkyone Wilderness.

The group's new property, which is being renamed Tc'ih-Léh-D \hat{u} n — meaning "fish run place" in the Sinkyone language — is only a few miles northwest of its flagship preserve.

"This land fits within the objective of nurturing a mosaic of lands along the Lost Coast and hopefully much farther," Rosales said.

The Sinkyone Council intends to work with Save the Redwoods League, which retains an easement on the property, to care for the land and restore its natural character. There is no plan for public access, though tribal members may visit in the future for cultural purposes.

Sam Hodder, president and CEO of Save the Redwoods League, said donating the plot to the Sinkyone Council was not only a smart thing to do to meet his group's objective of responsibly stewarding the land but also the right thing to do.

"This is an opportunity to heal both the forest itself and the culture of the landscape," he said.

Save the Redwoods League is part of a loose consortium of state and federal government agencies and nonprofit organizations that has collectively protected about 180,000 acres of forest

on the Lost Coast. Some of the land consists of old-growth redwoods. Only about 5% of the ageold trees still stand across their historical range from Central California to southern Oregon.

The property recently donated was acquired by Save the Redwoods League in July 2020 for \$3.55 million from a family that had sparsely logged the area. The purchase was paid for with funding from Pacific Gas and Electric Co.'s mitigation program, a fund set up to offset impacts from the utility's electric grid.

The recent donation follows a similar land deal a decade ago. Save the Redwoods League transferred a 164-acre property north of Tc'ih-Léh-Dûñ, known as Four Corners, to the Sinkyone Council in 2012.

"It's absolutely the goal to have it happen more," Hodder said. "It is a positive on so many levels."

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"A new study says the retina may also be able to provide us with an easy, noninvasive way to determine our body's true biological age -- which may or may not mirror our chronological age."



Dropping reservoirs create 'green light' for sustainability on Colorado River

Summit Daily News, 1/18/2022 Some Colorado River scholars say a plan by the lower-basin states to leave more water in Lake Mead embodies a principle they explore in a recently published article: Dropping reservoir levels have opened a window of opportunity for water-management policies that move the river system

toward sustainability.

In December, water managers from California, Nevada and Arizona signed a memorandum of understanding to spend up to \$200 million to add 500,000 acre-feet of water in 2022 and 2023 to Lake Mead, the nation's largest reservoir, which has dropped precipitously low due to climate change and drought.



ctvnews.ca B.C. First Nation discovers 93 potential graves at former residential school



Damaged Joshua trees in Mojave National Preserve.

Kovi Konowiecki, via the Guardian

"Looking out that morning, I saw seemingly endless fields of the trees' scorched and tortured carcasses. This was a terrible harbinger of things to come.

A reporting team visited the Mojave National Preserve where a wildfire burned roughly 1.3 million Joshua trees in August 2020. The award-winning photographer Kovi Konowiecki captured a set of pictures that's both haunting and hopeful. The Guardian



The 31st president's great-grandson, Allan Hoover III, talks about how the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library and Museum in West Branch, Iowa, will evolve in coming years. The smallest library and museum in the National Archive's presidential library system, it was dedicated in 1962 and then rededicated in 1992 by former President Ronald Reagan.

The Hoover Commission | Native American Netroots

http://nativeamericannetroots.net > diary

Dec 16, 2012 — ... created a special commission headed by former President *Herbert Hoover*. ... With regard to American *Indians*, Hoover's presidency was ...

Herbert Hoover: Only US President to Have Lived on Indian ...

https://indiancountrytoday.com > archive > herbert-hoo...

Aug 2, 2016 — Born to a Quaker family in Iowa in 1874, *Hoover* also had relatives who worked as *Indian* agents in Oregon and Alaska. He is the only U.S. ...

Herbert Hoover and the Problem of American Indians

https://scholarworks.merrimack.edu > atb > vol1 > iss1

by M Levine \cdot 2019 — *Hoover* prioritized attention to American *Indian* issues. *Hoover* advocated for self-determination for American *Indians*, especially in regards to educational and ...

 Herbert Hoover and the Problem of ... - Merrimack ScholarWorks <u>https://scholarworks.merrimack.edu > viewcontent</u> by M Levine · 2019 — Abstract. In the 1930s, federal American Indian policy shifted dramatically away from seeking to end all tribes and break up reservation lands.

Identify the successes and failures of *Herbert Hoover's* presidency ... Charles Rhoads as the new commissioner of the Bureau of *Indian* Affairs and advocated, ...

Remembering Charles Curtis, the first Native American vice ...

https://www.cbsnews.com > news > remembering-charles-...

Sharp said, "They walked to their new home in *Indian* territory. ... In 1928 Curtis, running with *Herbert Hoover*, was elected the 31st Vice ... Jan 17, 2021

Herbert Hoover, The Historian - South Dakota Magazine

https://www.southdakotamagazine.com > herbert-hoove...

Editor's Note: *Herbert* T. *Hoover*, longtime South Dakota historian and professor ... More than 200 activists, led by members of the American *Indian* Movement, ...

the case for continuity in federal indian policy, 1900-1933

https://www.thefreelibrary.com > ... > March 22, 1999

Herbert Hoover's views on the federal government's relationship and responsibilities regarding *Native Americans* were shaped in part during his childhood.

Herbert Hoover: Indian Reservation, Engineer, WWI Relief ...

https://myemail.constantcontact.com > Herbert-Hoover-...

Herbert was sent to live on the Osage *Indian* Reservation in Oklahoma with his Quaker uncle, who was an *Indian* agent. There he ...

• Older men declare war. But it is youth that must fight and die. -Herbert Hoover, 31st US president (10 Aug 1874-1964)

The Q'eswachaca Bridge In Péru

The Inca Bridge, known as "Q'eswachaca," exactly located in the Q'ewe district, province of Canas, over the Apurimac River, at 3,700 meters above sea level. This magnificent bridge integrates an extensive road system, well known as Inca roads or "Qhapac Ñan"; this road system required the construction of bridges of various qualities and varieties, the "Q'eswachaca" bridge is the last one of its kind that still survives to modernity and which is almost in its original state for over five centuries, no doubt is a sign of pure living culture from the Andean origin, presenting a wonderful festivity every year, as a paradox in time, showing the authenticity of our culture. 3-minute video

<u>https://www.youtube.com/embed/dql-D6JQ1Bc?</u> <u>rel=0&showinfo=0&utm_source=email+marketing+Mailigen&utm_campaign=daily-</u> <u>newsletter&utm_medium=email</u>

Remembering Melinda Micco, first Native woman tenured at Mills College By Megan Micco Read more »



bbc.com

The secret of Arctic "survival parenting"

For centuries, Sámi reindeer herders have used a unique parenting philosophy to prepare their children for survival in the Arctic. Here's what we can learn from them.

From the Atlantic's "Fifteen Books You Won't Regret Rereading"

Aki Zaagi An old Legend says:

According to an old Native legend, one day there was a big fire in the forest. All the animals fled in terror in all directions, because it was a very violent fire.

Suddenly, the jaguar saw a hummingbird pass over his head, but in the opposite direction. The hummingbird flew towards the fire!

Whatever happened, he wouldn't stop. Moments later, the jaguar saw him pass again, this time in the same direction as the jaguar was walking. He could observe this coming and going, until he decided to ask the bird about it, because it seemed very bizarre behavior.

"What are you doing, hummingbird?" he asked.

"I am going to the lake," he answered, "I drink water with my beak and throw it on the fire to extinguish it." The jaguar laughed. 'Are you crazy? Do you really think that you can put out that big fire on your own with your very small beak?'

'No,' said the hummingbird, 'I know I can't. But the forest is my home. It feeds me, it shelters me and my family. I am very grateful for that. And I help the forest grow by pollinating its flowers. I am part of her and the forest is part of me. I know I can't put out the fire, but I must do my part.' At that moment, the forest spirits, who listened to the hummingbird, were moved by the birdie and its devotion to the forest. And miraculously they sent a torrential downpour, which put an end to the great fire.

The Native American grandmothers would occasionally tell this story to their grandchildren, then conclude with, "Do you want to attract miracles into your life? Do your part." \sim Unknown \sim



... **Gregg Segal**, a photographer based in Altadena. His project "7 Days of Garbage" explores the way that we produce waste and the systems that perpetuate that cycle.

What did you learn about waste and society from the "7 Days of Garbage" project that surprised you the most?



Heidi Barlese

A must have. In your home library and/or school. Comes with a cd. I don't remember when I bought mine. 90's I believe.



wyofile.com Eastern Shoshone record more than 4,000 words - WyoFile Tribal elders have been meeting with linguists to record words for an online dictionary.



The Round House, by Louise Erdrich

Some critics prefer other Erdrich novels, including *Love Medicine* or *The Night Watchman*. But *The Round House* is among her best, and should be read for the voice of its narrator, Joe Coutts, an Ojibwe lawyer whose tale begins in 1988, when he's 13. That summer, he and his father separately, and dangerously, pursue justice for his mother's harrowing rape. Erdrich's authorial genius is evident in the way she gives voice to a personal experience of deep pain and connects it to the ongoing violence of settler colonialism that crosses generations, while allowing the younger Joe an adolescent ease with his friends.

Join cultural leaders, funders, oral historians, and other stakeholders...



Two Northern Nevadans are playing in the NFC Championship Game this Sunday, but only one will advance to the Super Bowl

Dear Janine:

From 1966–1972, philanthropist Doris Duke sponsored an oral history project that resulted in the world's largest and most significant compilation of 20th century Native American first-person narratives. The 6,000 recordings, transcripts, and related materials are housed in the collections of seven University repositories throughout the United States.

Over the past year, the Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums has partnered with the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation and the seven repositories to revitalize the collections. More information about the groundbreaking project, a list of the repositories, and a directory of the160 tribes represented in the collections is available <u>here</u>.

You are invited to learn more about the project on **April 5 and 6, 2022** from 1–5 p.m. Eastern. The virtual convening will introduce you to the collections, celebrate the launch of the Doris Duke Native Oral History Project web portal, and engage participants in collectively envisioning the future of oral history in Native Communities. Click <u>here</u> to register for the convening.

We look forward to sharing this monumental project with you and hearing your thoughts on the future of oral history in Native communities. Attendance is limited, so please register as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Walter Echo-Hawk, Chairman of the Board Susan Feller, President & CEO Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums www.atalm.org

Misty Stevensm

Visit the link www.remainingnativedocumentary.com for production details and pictures, really

exciting to see it coming together!





<u>Remaining Native</u> exciting announcement

I'm so thrilled to share the beginnings of a project near and dear to my heart. REMAINING NATIVE is a story of Indigenous resilience, reclamation, and pride as 17 year old Ku Stevens runs the 50 mile escape route of his great grandfather, Frank Quinn, who fled from the Stewart Indian School at only 8 years old. Ku's run comes at the wake of the first federal investigation into the Indian boarding school era.

The film is in the early stages of production and will be following both Ku's story as an athlete and descendant of a boarding school survivor as many seek justice and the United States begins to uncover the dark history of Indian boarding schools that existed in the United States for over 150 years.

Follow along as the journey unfolds. Thank you to everyone who has supported us so far

Visit www.remainingnativedocumentary.com to find out more

Nevada Indian Commission

Nevada Public Radio needs an Indigenous Affairs Producer/ Reporter (IA P/R) will

produce enterprise journalism from and about Nevada Native communities that drives awareness, conversation and change. The work will include recording features; producing segments for the State of Nevada talk show; and writing long-form pieces for Desert Companion magazine.