### Journal #5147 from sdc 3.2.22

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"Saguaro National Park in the Snow" Photo by Joseph Cyr



### **PastForward Online 2022 Session Proposals**

The National Trust for Historic Preservation is looking for your proposals for **PastForward Online 2022**, November 1–4. PastForward 2022 seeks to offer a variety of formats to complement the cutting-edge content presented by dynamic speakers! Consider submitting your ideas for conference content under the following **themes**:

- · Historic Preservation is Climate Action
- Encouraging Inclusion and Diversity Through Preservation
- Understanding Preservation's Role in Real Estate Development.

SUBMIT

To grow participation in the preservation field so that it more fully represents our communities, culture, and heritage, the conference encourages participation of new and diverse voices as session presenters. We are particularly interested in featuring content and narratives of underrepresented groups of people. Underrepresented groups include, but are not limited to, women, immigrants, Asian Americans, Black Americans, Latinx Americans, Native Americans, Native Hawaiians, Pacific Islanders, and LGBTQ communities.

PastForward 2022 will offer a variety of formats to complement the cutting-edge content presented by dynamic speakers. **Submit your proposal** by **March 17**.

**GET UPDATES** 

#### **Another Indigenous Leader Killed in Colombia**

teleSUR

Excerpt: "On Friday, the Indigenous Organization of Antioquia (OIA) denounced the murder of Dilson Borja Domico in his home in Turbo town, in the Antioquia department."

READ MORE

#### Jordan Van Hoozer

Live in Seattle and have an applicable skill set? Come work with me! teenfeed.org

#### **Heidi Barlese**

"My Grandpa, he's an Indian Doctor. My Mom's Dad." I can hear my Grandma telling me this, years ago. As I researched, my Cousin gave me this info. When you listen to the Stories, they become reality. E Numudooe (my Relatives), kedutukaduwae. I love this kind of stuff. Numuwae, all day, every day.



Jim Denomie, beloved Ojibwe artist who used humor to confront serious issues, dies at 66

https://www.startribune.com/jim-denomie-beloved-ojibwe-artist-who-used-humor-to-confront-serious-issues-dies-at-66/600151739/

"The only thing worse than being blind is having sight but no vision "
— Helen Keller



#### **PROCLAMATION**

## of the Suquamish Tribe concerning

## HEROIN, METHAMPHETAMINE AND THE ILLEGAL SALE AND ABUSE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

WHEREAS, the Suquamish Tribal Council is charged with and determined to protect the Suquamish communities health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the Suquamish tribal community has always supported traditional Suquamish values, including a safe and healthy lifestyle; and

WHEREAS, the Suquamish tribal community has suffered greatly from the harm caused by heroin, methamphetamine (meth), and the illegal sale and abuse of prescription drugs; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Suquamish Tribal Council has this day ordered the Suquamish Tribal Police to do all things necessary and proper within the law of the Suquamish Triba and the Suquamish Constitution, to seek out all dealers of these dangerous drugs on the Reservation, to arrest any dealer found to be dealing, and to use all legal means to end the heroin, meth, and illegal prescription pill trade on the Port Madison Reservation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Suquamish Tribal Court, Prosecutor, Police and Tribal Administration are authorized to take such measures as are lawful and proper to ensure that all cases involving dealers of dangerous drugs are treated as priority matters that affect the health, safety and welfare of this community; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Suquamish tribal staff is directed to develop and implement strategies that will help treat victims of heroin, meth and illegal prescription drug abuse while honoring and promoting healthy lifestyles.

Made, this 14 <sup>th</sup> day of February, 2014.	1	0
By: Jenny Ju- Leonard Forsman, Chairman	By: Mayne George, Vice Chairman	Randy George, Secretary
By: Jusin	By Franclow m. Pewis By:	0 7 ;
Robin L. Sigo, Treasurer	Bardow Lewis, Councilman	Yay Mils, Councilman
By: Alle apply Irene Carper, Councilperson	By: Marilyn Wandrey, Elder's Council	Kate Ahvakana, Cultural Coop
By: Laureus Affaut Pete Hawk, Veterahs	By: Work Chargalauf, Youth Council	Anvakana, cultural coop

#### How the Native American population changed since the last census.

https://usafacts.org/articles/how-the-native-american-population-changed-since-the-last-census/? utm\_source=Facebook&utm\_medium=Paid&utm\_campaign=General&utm\_content=NativeAmericansDirect\_desktop\_lal&fbclid=IwAR1xZCNxHg75uONMzZbyIdggOpxP5RTLviOL4Tp6mt28P3GzTjaNEmn5uDQ

#### Includes data and graphs of:

Demographic data shows how the Native American population is younger than Americans overall.

Americans identifying at least partially as Native American increased 85% from 5.2 million in the 2010 census to 9.7 million in the 2020 census.

The Native American population count more than doubled since 2000.

The Census Bureau attributed the increase in part to changes in <u>question design and procedures</u>. The agency also made counting Native Americans in 2020 a priority, after <u>an undercount on Native American reservations in 2010</u>.

From 2010 to 2020, the Native American share of the nation's population increased from 1.6% to 2.9%.

# The Native American population grew most in states where the demographic makes up a small share of the population.

Native Americans account for more than 10% of the population in four states: Alaska, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and South Dakota. Alaska's native population has the highest share of all states with 22%. Those states also ranked among the smallest increases in their native populations since 2010. Oklahoma's native population grew the most: 30%.

The Western US has a higher share of Native Americans than the Eastern part.

The Native American population more than doubled in 20 states between the 2010 and 2020 censuses. Among these states, Arkansas has the largest proportion of people with a native identity at about 4%.

**Seventy-eight percent of Native Americans identified with a specific tribe.** Nearly one in six Native Americans identify as Cherokee.

How Native American tribes and the US government relate to each other

# March 23 Webinar: Advancing Considerations of Traditional Knowledge into Federal Decision Making

The federal government is seeking ways to advance the consideration of Traditional Knowledge (TK) in federal decision-making processes, in coordination and collaboration with federally recognized tribes and indigenous peoples. This webinar will discuss the importance of considering TK, including ethics, values, etc., in decision-making, and recent developments and actions of the federal government to further consider TK, including plans to develop guidance (Link: <a href="https://www.whitehouse.gov/ceq/news-updates/2021/11/15/white-house-commits-to-elevating-indigenous-knowledge-in-federal-policy-decisions/">https://www.whitehouse.gov/ceq/news-updates/2021/11/15/white-house-commits-to-elevating-indigenous-knowledge-in-federal-policy-decisions/</a>) for federal agencies, for which the government is seeking input.

Date & Time: March 23, 2022, (11:30 AM - 1:00 PM PT), (2:30 PM - 4:00 PM ET) Register Here: https://usepa.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN\_Pr8NnTJ0QhSwWHAf74glmA

#### Presenters:

- Demarus Tevuk (Inupiaq), Lead Researcher, Native Neighborhood Community Study; Research Contractor and Co-facilitator for Tribal Water Security Project Webinar Series
- Clarita Lefthand-Begay, Assistant Professor, Information School, Director of the Tribal Water Security Project, University of Washington
- Gretchen Goldman, Assistant Director for Environmental Science, Engineering, Policy, and Justice, White House Office of Science and Technology Policy
- Danny Gogal, Tribal and Indigenous Peoples Program Manager, Office of Environmental Justice, U.S. EPA (Facilitator)

This webinar is part of the U.S. EPA Environmental Justice Webinar Series for Tribes and Indigenous Peoples (Link: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-tribes-and-indigenous-peoples">https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-tribes-and-indigenous-peoples</a>) - to build the capacity of tribal governments, indigenous peoples and other environmental justice practitioners, and to discuss priority environmental justice issues of interest to tribes and indigenous peoples. It is the third of a mini-series on traditional knowledge. The first webinar was held on September 15, 2021, and the second webinar was held on October 19, 2021.

Please note that the webinar is planned to be recorded and is expected to be available on the following EPA website, along with past recordings here: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/environmental-justice-tribes-and-indigenous-peoples">https://www.epa.gov/environmental-justice-tribes-and-indigenous-peoples</a>.

For questions about this webinar, or the EPA EJ Webinar Series for Tribes and Indigenous Peoples, please contact Danny Gogal (gogal.danny@epa.gov).

For up-to-date information about Environmental Justice funding opportunities, events, and webinars, subscribe to EPA's Environmental Justice listserv by sending a blank email to: join-epa-ej@lists.epa.gov. Follow us on Twitter: @EPAEnvJustice

#### California Tribe Confronts Crisis of Missing, Murdered Women

Gillian Flaccus, Associated Press

Flaccus writes: "The young mother had behaved erratically for months, hitchhiking and wandering naked through two Native American reservations and a small town clustered along Northern California's rugged Lost Coast."

**READ MORE** 

#### Native women disappear, and the nation is oblivious

https://replica.startribune.com/infinity/article\_popover\_share.aspx? guid=140895d8-807e-445b-bffa-f1c94218172b

# This story, too, must not be left untold by MYRON MEDCALF https://replica.startribune.com/infinity/article\_popover\_share.aspx?guid=8200a71d-c495-4b3e-b505-ad719d511174

In conversations about the breadth and impact of racism and oppression, it is not easy to shock Black folks.

But the Black panelists who participated in the first event of the Mary Ann Key Book Club in 2021 were stunned when Ramona Kitto Stately, an educator and a member of the Santee Sioux Dakota Nation, discussed the plight of her people.

"For us," the project director for We Are Still Here Minnesota said during our panel for the event, "it has been 14,000 years in Minnesota."

The Native American community is America's most overlooked community, even though it's this country's founding community and first community. An ongoing effort to strip our children's curricula of information about Indigenous history has only reinforced the urgency to preserve, document and broadly convey the details of a journey too often ignored.

In response to that effort, the next book in the Mary Ann Key Book Club — named after my great-great-great grandmother, who was enslaved in the 1800s in Alabama and Georgia — we have decided to read, "An Indigenous Peoples' History of the United States for Young People," by Roxanne Dunbar- Ortiz and adapted by Jean Mendoza and Debbie Reese.

Our book club — a partnership with Hennepin County Library, Friends of the Hennepin County Library and the Star Tribune — has continued to grow since its start last year in response to a community's desire to learn and move forward after George Floyd's murder.

With nearly 2,000 members and counting, it is clear that a multitude of Minnesotans have invested in an effort to ensure that our the events of the past few years but by our collective response in the years ahead.

I am a member of a marginalized community, but it is also a community with a collection of voices in prominent positions on visible platforms to tell our story and discuss our history. Our Indigenous community has not been afforded a similar opportunity.

"This book tells the story of the United States as a colonialist settler-state, one that sought to crush and subjugate Indigenous populations," Mendoza and Reese say in the book.

"In spite of all that was done to them, Indigenous peoples are still here. It is breathtaking, but no miracle, that they have survived as peoples. This is a history of the United States."

I paused when I read that in the introduction. When you are anything but white, you quickly realize that you have been offered a perspective of history that is only told through the eyes of white scholars, white historians, white thinkers, white leaders, white explorers and white authors.

And you begin to believe that your community's history is somehow a separate history. That's why I love this declaration in the book that says, correctly, that you cannot even begin to understand American history without highlighting our Indigenous community.

Our goal with this book, the youth version, also is to encourage families, children and young people to participate and learn. Beyond that ambition, we aim to elevate some of the critical voices of a community that plays a significant role in Minnesota 's past, present and its ambitions for the future.

We will talk about the book with Reese in a conversation April 19. On May 12, we will host a panel event moderated by Stately. The panel will also feature Sharon Day, executive director of Indigenous Peoples Task Force; Marlena Myles, a digital artist who amplifies Indigenous history and language through her work; Katie Phillips, an assistant professor of American Indian history at Macalester College; and Pearl Walker-Swaney, who is Lakota, Dakota and Anishinaabe and a birth worker and yoga instructor.

You can find the details of both events and sign up for the book club at the website for the Mary Ann Key Book Club.

The Hennepin County Library system has copies of the book.

"I have a lot of notes," Stately told me as we talked last week about "An Indigenous Peoples' History."

I hope people will participate in this effort and listen to her and a community that is often unheard.

This book details an imperative account of Indigenous history. But Stately told me it is not just the past but the current economic, social and cultural impact of the Indigenous community that should be discussed.

That matters. And there's a message of resilience in this book, that the survival of the Indigenous community was not by happenstance or coincidence but determination.

"You will also read of the many ways in which Native nationals and communities have fought

for their survival,"Mendoza and Reese write in the youth version of Dunbar-Ortiz's book. "After all, people do not hand over their land, resources, children, and futures without a struggle! Modern Indigenous nations and communities are societies shaped by their resistance to colonialism."

Perhaps the folks who seem to fear that history will understand that it is not some optional addendum to what they believe about the origins of this country but an inextricable component of this nation's narrative.

It cannot be ignored. <a href="mailto:myron.medcalf@startribune.com">myron.medcalf@startribune.com</a>



written by Mallory Kimotastim

<u>Jasmine Babee</u>Where I'm from, in Treaty 6 territory, <u>Ukrainian floral scarves have become</u> iconic among many Indigenous Nations. These days, you'll even see these scarves integrated into pow wow regalia. Us nehiyawak (Cree people) call them "kokum scarves" because kokum means "your grandmother", a reminder of our grandmothers and a symbol that we carry them with us, when we need them the most.

So, why the floral scarf? On the prairies, there is a vast history of trade and commerce between Indigenous Nations. But what people may not recognize is the history of trade and cooperation between the original peoples and settlers. In fact, the Ukrainian and Cree communities often worked closely together during times of major hardship and famine. Cooperation like this, between Indigenous Nations and newcomers, is a story that is found over and over again across Turtle Island. It was because of this trade, commerce, and cooperation that floral scarves became a symbol of the strength and hard work of our matriarchs.

Long ago, when Ukrainian people arrived in this territory, they brought with them beautiful floral patterned fabrics that were a natural compliment to the floral patterns found in Cree, Dene, and Metis beadwork. Our grandmothers adopted these patterns as they worked closely with their new neighbours to help each other. I guess that also explains why feasts in my community usually feature foods such as pierogies, and cabbage rolls, alongside our traditional foods.

So what does the floral scarf mean to me? When I was growing up, I often watched nohkum (my grandmother) with her hair tied up in a scarf picking berries, preparing meat, cooking for a feast or watching the grandkids. To me, "kokum scarves" are a symbol that embodies the intrepid and entrepreneurial spirit of my grandmothers: women who worked relentlessly to find opportunity, and to build relationships and cooperation among families and nations to ensure our survival.

That's what "kokum scarves" mean to me.

For me, the "kokum scarf" also represents a love for one another.

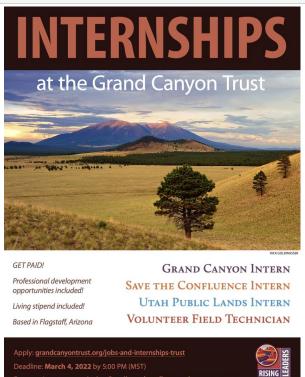
Until later.

Credit: Indigenous Box https://www.indigenousbox.ca/blogs/news/kokumscarf

### Scholarships (A-B) with April 1-15 Deadlines

\$5,000 Varies \$1,500 \$800 \$2,000 \$5,000 \$2,000	04/15/2022 04/02/2022 04/15/2022 04/01/2022 04/07/2022
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\$8,000	04/20/2022
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\$1,000	04/01/2022
	\$1,000

Bart Pitman Music Scholarship	\$6,000	04/10/2022
BCC Foundation Donna Johnson Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000	04/15/2022
BCG Impact Scholarship	\$2,500	04/01/2022
Belfer-Aptman Scholars Award for Dissertation Research	\$3,500	04/01/2022
Believe in Ohio Statewide STEM Scholarship	\$1,000	04/14/2022
Beth Carew Memorial Scholarship Program	Varies	04/14/2022
Beverley Yip Scholarship	\$2,500	04/15/2022
Bird Dog Foundation Annual College Scholarship Essay Contest	\$2,000	04/15/2022
Blind Service Association Scholarship	\$3,000	04/01/2022
BMI Founders Internship for Radio Broadcasting	Varies	04/02/2022
BPWI Educational Foundation Incoming Freshman Scholarship	\$2,000	04/15/2022
BPWI Educational Foundation Returning Student Scholarship	\$2,000	04/15/2022
Bradford-Sullivan Forest Landowners' Association Scholarship	\$1,000	04/01/2022
Brian Pearson Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000	04/06/2022
Bristol-Meyers Squibb Scholarship for Cancer Survivors	\$10,000	04/01/2022
Brown and Caldwell Minority Scholarship		04/15/2022
Brown and Caldwell Women in Leadership Scholarship	\$5,000	04/15/2022



Sharing information from Grand Canyon Trust on three paid internships at \$19/hour including living and transportation stipends. Native youths are highly encouraged to apply.