

Journal #5229

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6.27.22

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Bernie Sanders “Strongly” Supports Releasing Leonard Peltier from Prison

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Blackbird catching a ride on an osprey’s stick in Michigan

Photo: Jocelyn Anderson Photography

Bernie Sanders 'Strongly' Supports Releasing Leonard Peltier From Prison

Jennifer Bendery, HuffPost

Bendery writes: "Sen. Bernie Sanders 'strongly' supports releasing Native American rights activist Leonard Peltier from prison, according to a letter to a constituent obtained by HuffPost."

[READ MORE](#)

The U.S. is reckoning with its troubled past of Indian boarding schools

June 23, 2022 9:41 AM ET

[Austin Cope](#)

When the U.S. federal government began its Indian Boarding School Initiative in the mid-19th century, the goal was clear: to erase Indigenous cultures through a process of forced assimilation.

Now, the head of the Department of the Interior hopes to address the generations-long fallout from those policies.

On Wednesday, Interior Secretary Deb Haaland advocated for a Truth and Healing Commission to examine past U.S. government efforts to eradicate the languages, identities and cultural practices of Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. Her comments came as she updated the U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on her department's ongoing investigation into federal boarding schools, which released its first report last month.

Haaland told the committee the story behind the federal boarding schools is "a part of America's story we must tell."

"While we cannot change that history, I believe that our nation will benefit from a full understanding of the truth of what took place and a focus on healing the wounds of the past," she said.

The U.S. government operated hundreds of Indian boarding schools

Between 1819 and 1969, the federal government operated more than 400 boarding schools across the country and provided support for more than 1,000 others, according to the department's investigation. It also counted 53 schools with marked and unmarked burial sites of children, a number it says will likely increase as the investigation continues.

Haaland was speaking in support of the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies Act, which could allow Congress to issue subpoenas to non-federal entities to obtain more detailed information about the locations of the burial sites. It would also help trace the identities of the children back to their families, work with tribal leaders to arrange repatriation in a culturally-appropriate manner, and end removal of Indigenous children from their families by state adoption, social service, and foster care agencies.

Haaland introduced the legislation in the U.S. House in 2020, before her appointment to the Cabinet. A Senate version is now being sponsored by Sen. Elizabeth Warren, D-Mass. Haaland told the committee she hoped it could work alongside existing efforts by the Interior Department to help Native American communities heal from the impacts of the policies.

She also requested \$7 million in additional congressional funding— the same amount as last year— to continue the Interior Department's work documenting and cataloging grave sites, as well as to create a "road to healing" that will work directly with tribal communities to document stories and assess their needs. She emphasized the need for the federal government to act in a holistic way.

"I believe that our obligations to Native communities mean that federal policies should fully support and revitalize Native health care, education, Native languages, and cultural practices that prior federal Indian policies, like those supporting Indian boarding schools, sought to destroy," she said.

Haaland says she is a product of these policies

In her remarks, Haaland, who is a member of Laguna Pueblo, said her position as the first Native American cabinet secretary places her in a "unique position" to address the impacts of the U.S. government's policies towards Native children.

"Like all Native people, I am a product of these horrific assimilation-era policies, as my grandparents were removed from their families to federal Indian boarding schools when they were only eight years old and forced to live away from their parents, culture, and Pueblos until they were 13 years old," she said.

A group of other leaders from around the country, who also testified in support of the bill, described the impacts of the boarding school policies on their people, which they said have included physical, mental, and emotional traumas over the course of generations. Several described their own work to document those today.

Sandra White Hawk is president of the Minneapolis-based National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition, which has been working to survey boarding school survivors and their descendants, and has found high rates of depression, PTSD, and suicide attempts among respondents. She said the truth and healing commission could provide an opportunity to allow people's stories to be heard by a wider audience.

"It's one thing to share your stories within your home, or in your community," she said, "but it's another place to share it, where it's going to be validated with the outside entities that brought this on."

Sen. Brian Schatz, D-Hawaii, who is the committee's chairperson, said the boarding school era was a "dark period" in U.S. history and a "painful example" of how U.S. policy has failed Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

"We must do all we can to right this wrong," he said.

Committee vice chairperson Lisa Murkowski, R-Alaska, pointed to the conditions at the boarding schools, where the Interior Department report noted children were subjected to emotional, physical, and sexual abuse as well as malnutrition, unsanitary conditions, and forced labor.

"And we know it just scratches the surface of what actually happened," Murkowski said.

A pathway for stories from the elders who experienced the schools

La Quen Náay Liz Medicine Crow, president of the Anchorage-based First Alaskans Institute, called the government policies "intentional and purposeful". And, she said, tribal elders are some of the only ones who will be able to tell the complete story about what really happened there. She described hearing her grandmother asked to recount experiences in boarding schools.

"And my grandmother responded, 'I can tell you what happened physically, but I'm still not able to tell you what happened inside,'" Medicine Crow said, gesturing to her heart.

"This commission will open up a pathway where these stories, from people – who are now elders – will be heard," she said. "Time is of the essence. We cannot waste any more of their precious life [by] not giving them a forum to share their lived experiences."

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**Sharing the untold story of Native America is one of the most important things we do at Native Hope, and if Indian Country is to heal, there must be an acknowledgment of the past. This acknowledgment must include the facts. Both sides of the story make up the facts.**

That's why we are reaching out to see if you'd like to test your knowledge on one of the most significant Native American battles in history.

**[Take our quiz and test your knowledge](#)** about the Battle of the Little Bighorn.

We hope this quiz will both increase your knowledge and inspire you to speak out for the most



underserved population in America.

Pilamaya,  
Jennifer Long, Kul Wičasa Oyate, Executive Director

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[The California Native Vote Project is launching its first-ever Native Power Building Fellowship and we want Native leaders like you to apply!](#)

The 18-month Fellowship will bring together a cohort of Native leaders that are committed to building power in Native communities in California.

Participants will have the opportunity to build relationships with other leaders across the state, participate in leadership development programming – including an Indigenized version of Rockwood Leadership Institute's Art of Leadership; Coaching for Equity and Transformation– and sharpen their practice of creating change in their communities.

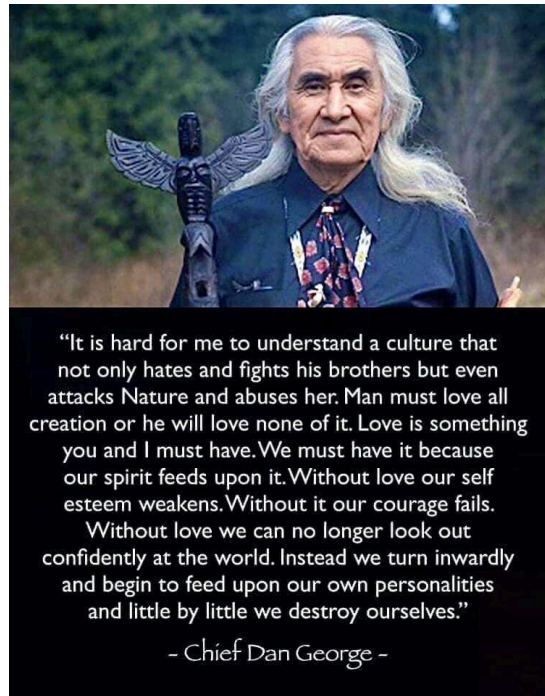
Each fellow will also be asked to launch and/or support a campaign in their community that advances justice for Native peoples. Online and in-person gatherings will be a requirement for

applicants, as well as a request to be part of an alumni network that will be built and grown over time.

To learn more about the fellowship requirements, please visit our [website](#). Applications are due July 22, 2022 at 5 p.m. PST.

If you know anyone that would be a good fit, please encourage them to apply. Please let us know if you have any questions and thank you for sharing the opportunity.

Sincerely, Chrissie Castro (Diné & Chicana
Executive Director, California Native Vote Project



singularityhub.com

[The World's Biggest Cultured Meat Factory Will Soon Be Built in the US](#)

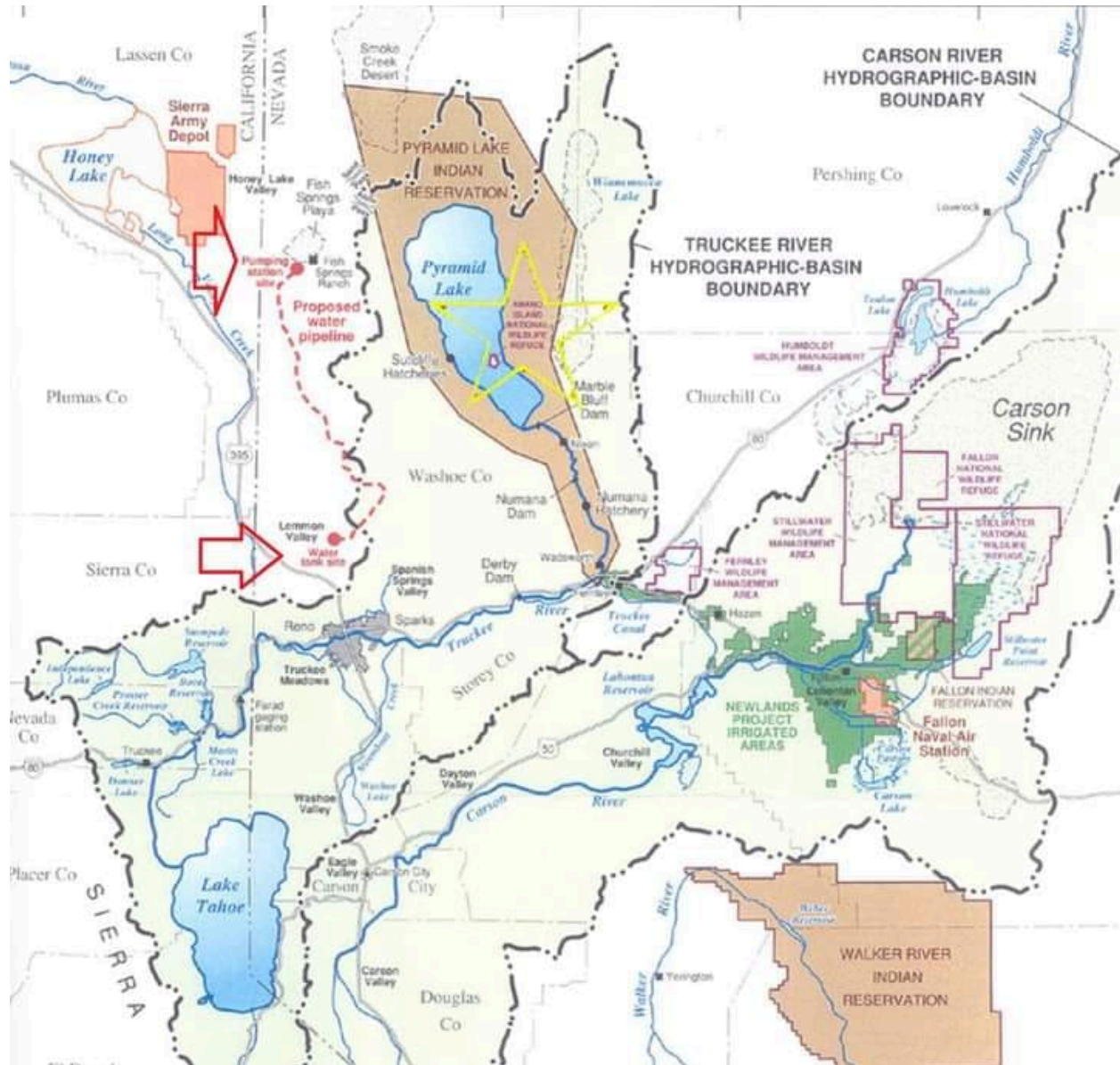
[The bioreactors will be the largest not only in the cultivated meat industry, but in the biopharma industry as well.](#)

The U.S. and Mexico are working together to restore the dry Colorado River Delta. Here's why this matters for wildlife — and us

For decades, so much water has been diverted to supply farms and cities that the Colorado River has seldom met the sea and much of its delta in Mexico has been reduced to a dry riverbed, with only small remnants of its once-vast wetlands surviving. But the U.S. and Mexican governments — pushed by environmental groups — are finally making a change to restore the delta and revitalize the ecosystem.

[Video via @latimes](#)

A Map to Memorize



Hiring: EPA Region 6 Deputy Regional Administrator

EPA is seeking someone who is results-driven with incredible leadership capabilities to take on the role of Deputy Regional Administrator in EPA's Region 6 (Dallas).

EPA's mission of protecting human health and the environment relies on senior leaders who are dedicated to environmental program capacity building, policy-making, and community engagement .

Examples of duties include:

- Ensuring the Region meaningfully engages with communities with environmental justice concerns, including with community-based environmental justice organizations, to provide regular opportunities for input regarding program development and implementation, including technical assistance and capacity building.
- Ensuring EPA programs, policies, rulemaking processes, enforcement, compliance assurance activities, and operations consider the current and future impacts of climate change and how those impacts (activities) disproportionately affect overburdened and underserved communities.
- Attending meetings with various groups and organizations, internal and external to the Agency, making presentations concerning the various aspects of Agency programs and activities within the Region, and promoting understanding and support for this work.

To learn more and apply, please visit: <https://www.usajobs.gov/job/659379100>



The Monkeys and Parrots Caught Up in the California Gold Rush

Researchers combed through 19th-century records and found evidence of the species, which joined a menagerie that included Galapagos tortoises and kangaroos **by Bridget Alex**

Extract: “The new wave of American settlers terrorized California’s Indigenous population, who had already suffered violence, murder, disease and relocation under Spanish imperialism. In 1850, California’s first state legislature and governor passed the “Act for the Government and Protection of Indians.” The law gave white officials the right to take Native American land and children. It also stated that Native testimony couldn’t be used to convict a white man—essentially permitting white 49ers to rape, murder and steal from Native Americans in California. The 49ers committed injustices and atrocities now called genocide by scholars and politicians alike.

“There was wholesale slaughter and murder of Indigenous people,” says Conrad. “It’s a tragic record.” By 1880, the census counted 16,277 Native Americans in California, compared to the 150,000-some living there when the U.S. took over.

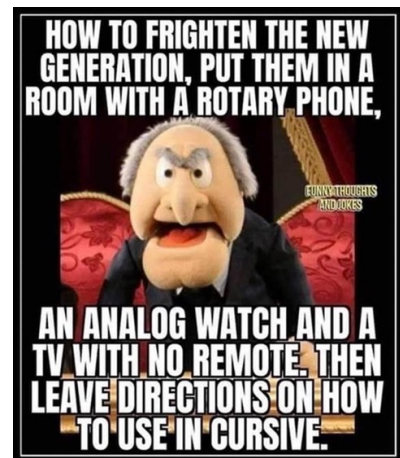
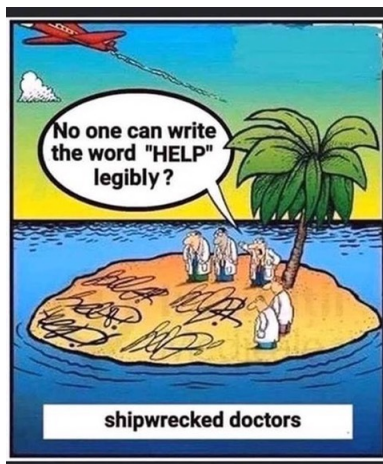
Though 49ers came to try their luck in the gold mines, many instead made their fortune in San Francisco, working as merchants or professionals. Within a year, San Francisco spurted from an 800-person hamlet to a city with more than 20,000 residents. The growing population outpaced the construction of buildings, docks and infrastructure. Newcomers lived in tents pitched along hill slopes. Rats ran amok, and fires routinely raged. The city lacked pavement, so the streets became morasses of mud, garbage and rotting animal carcasses."

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/the-monkeys-and-parrots-caught-up-in-the-california-gold-rush-180980236/?utm_source=join1440&utm_medium=email

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Weird History: The Ancient World  
**Groundbreaking Archaeological Discoveries That Have Been Made Since We Left School** [nrkr.co/HUDKZB](http://nrkr.co/HUDKZB)



**More on Cursive**



## Carlsberg Beer Tests New Plant-Based, Recyclable Bottle

Carlsberg is trialing a new greener way to drink beer.

The Danish beer company launched its new **Fibre Bottle** on Wednesday – that's a bottle made from wood fibers on the outside and plant-based polymers on the inside, according to the company website. The entire bottle is both biobased and recyclable, with the exception of the cap.

**[Related: Coors Light to Become Largest U.S. Beer Brand to Ditch Plastic Rings](#)**

### Fuel for Life Grant: Gnarly Nutrition Offers \$15K to Groups Making a Positive Impact

[https://gearjunkie.com/food-hydration/fuel-for-life-grant-gnarly-nutrition?fbclid=IwAR37x7\\_BrLcGg-qHBBKulONGqfz\\_f6D721HGYPi5Qf9MOuRq75\\_nUF2H5oc](https://gearjunkie.com/food-hydration/fuel-for-life-grant-gnarly-nutrition?fbclid=IwAR37x7_BrLcGg-qHBBKulONGqfz_f6D721HGYPi5Qf9MOuRq75_nUF2H5oc)



57th ANNUAL SHOSHONE BANNOCK INDIAN FESTIVAL  
Fort Hall, Idaho | August 11-14, 2022

# HANDGAME TOURNAMENTS

## AUGUST 11TH | THURSDAY

|                                          |                   |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| WELCOMING & PRAYER                       | 10:30 AM          |
| CARD GAMES & HANDGAMES                   | 11:00 AM          |
| KIDS (<17) & SENIORS (55+)               | 11:00AM - 1:00 PM |
| TOURNAMENT REGISTRATION                  |                   |
| NO ENTRY FEE. <i>ID MAY BE REQUIRED.</i> |                   |
| KIDS & SENIORS TOURNAMENT BEGINS         | 2:00PM            |

## AUGUST 12TH | FRIDAY

|                                           |                   |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| OPEN GAMES                                | 11:00AM           |
| BONE HOG TOURNAMENT REGISTRATION          | 11:00AM - 2:00 PM |
| \$60.00 ENTRY FEE. SINGLE ELIMINATION.    |                   |
| \$2,000.00 ADDED PURSE ADDED TO ENTRY FEE |                   |
| BONE HOG TOURNAMENT BEGINS                | 3:00PM            |

## AUGUST 13TH | SATURDAY

|                                         |                   |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|
| OPEN GAMES                              | 12:00 PM          |
| MAIN TOURNAMENT REGISTRATION            | 12:00PM - 2:00 PM |
| \$125.00 ENTRY FEE. DOUBLE ELIMINATION. |                   |
| 3-5 TEAM MEMBERS.                       |                   |
| \$10K ADDED PURSE ADDED TO ENTRY FEE.   |                   |
| MAIN TOURNAMENT BEGINS                  | 3:00PM            |

## AUGUST 14TH | SUNDAY

|                                         |                 |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|
| OPEN GAMES                              | 11:00 AM        |
| 3-PERSON TOURNAMENT REGISTRATION        | 11:00AM- 2:00PM |
| \$75.00 ENTRY FEE. SINGLE ELIMINATION.  |                 |
| MATERIAL GAME - SOUTHERN CHEYENNE STYLE | 12:00PM         |
| MEL THUNDER CHILD VS. GEORGE SHONGUTSIE |                 |
| 3-PERSON TOURNAMENT BEGINS              | 3:00PM          |

## TOURNAMENT PRIZES

### KIDS

#### TOURNAMENT

|           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1ST PLACE | - \$500.00 |
| 2ND PLACE | - \$300.00 |
| 3RD PLACE | - \$200.00 |
| 4TH PLACE | - \$100.00 |

### SENIORS

#### TOURNAMENT

|           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1ST PLACE | - \$1000.00 |
| 2ND PLACE | - \$500.00  |
| 3RD PLACE | - \$300.00  |
| 4TH PLACE | - \$200.00  |

### BONE HOG TOURNAMENT

|           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1ST PLACE | - \$1000.00 |
| 2ND PLACE | - \$500.00  |
| 3RD PLACE | - \$300.00  |
| 4TH PLACE | - \$200.00  |

### MAIN

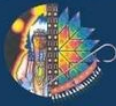
#### TOURNAMENT

|           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1ST PLACE | - \$5000.00 |
| 2ND PLACE | - \$3000.00 |
| 3RD PLACE | - \$1000.00 |
| 4TH PLACE | - \$800.00  |

### 3-PERSON

#### TOURNAMENT

|           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1ST PLACE | - \$100.00 |
| 2ND PLACE | - \$500.00 |
| 3RD PLACE | - \$300.00 |
| 4TH PLACE | - \$200.00 |



VISIT US FOR MORE INFORMATION:

[www.shobanfestival.com](http://www.shobanfestival.com)



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<https://www.facebook.com/shobanindianfestival>

## CONTACT INFORMATION

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*On another project, can across this and thought you might enjoy extracts from the Texas Constitution (amendments):*

3 51 conditional prohibition on grants of public money Δ 1910/11/08 H.J.R. 7 31st Leg., R.S., 1909

- Adopted 79.9% Providing for the establishment of a home for the wives and widows of Confederate soldiers and sailors and women who aided in the Confederacy. Previous attempt by S.J.R. 12 (1907) failed.

3 51 conditional prohibition on grants of public money Δ 1912/11/05 S.J.R. 9 32nd Leg., R.S., 1911

- Adopted 76.4% Relaxing eligibility requirements for direct aid to Confederate veterans and their widows. Authorizing direct aid to indigent and disabled soldiers who protected the frontier against Indian raids or Mexican marauders, to indigent and disabled soldiers of the militia of the State of Texas, and to their indigent widows. Removing appropriation caps on direct aid and aid for the Confederate home. Instead authorizing a state property tax of up to 5¢ on the \$100 valuation of property for the payment of Confederate pensions.

3 51 conditional prohibition on grants of public money  
Δ 1919/11/04 H.J.R. 35 36th Leg., R.S., 1919

- Failed 48.8% Making the property tax for the payment of Confederate pensions mandatory and increasing

conditional prohibition on grants of public money  
Δ 1968/11/05 S.J.R. 32 60th Leg., R.S., **1967**

7 Adopted 64.1% Removing provisions providing for the state property tax for payment of Confederate pensions, the Confederate home, and elaboration concerning who is eligible for direct aid. Same ballot proposition included new 8:1-e.

conditional prohibition on grants of public money  
Δ 1999/11/02 H.J.R. 62 76th Leg., R.S., **1999**

3 Adopted 76.8% Removing remaining Confederate pension provisions. Constitutional cleanup. See 3:2 (1999) for full list of repealed, consolidated, and amended sections.

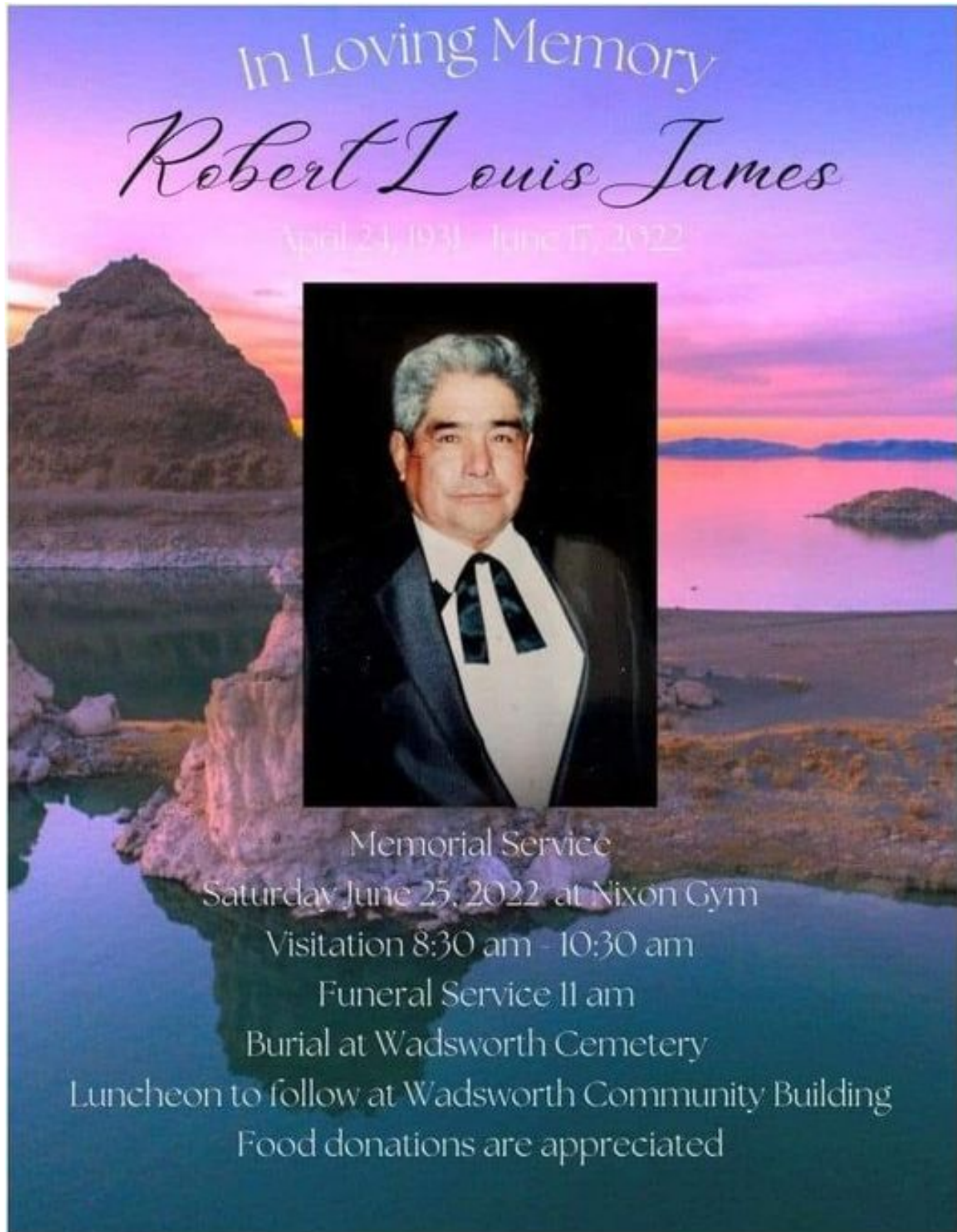
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Harvard returns Standing Bear's tomahawk to Nebraska tribe

A tomahawk once owned by Chief Standing Bear, a pioneering Native American civil rights leader, has been returned to his tribe after being housed for decades in a museum at Harvard University. Members of the Ponca tribes in Nebraska and Oklahoma visited the Massachusetts university on June 3 for the ceremonial return of the artifact, the tribes said in a recent announcement.

Standing Bear had originally gifted the pipe-tomahawk to one of his lawyers after winning the 1879 court case that made him one of the first Native Americans granted civil rights.

The tomahawk changed hands several times before being acquired by Harvard in 1982. Harvard and the museum have faced criticism over the pace of repatriating Native American remains and other significant objects to tribes, as required under federal law.


rc'd 6.25

A funeral home flyer for Robert Louis James. The background is a scenic view of a lake at sunset, with a large rock formation on the left and a smaller island on the right. The sky is a mix of purple, pink, and blue. The text is centered and reads: "In Loving Memory" in a serif font, "Robert Louis James" in a large cursive font, and "April 24, 1931 - June 17, 2022" in a smaller serif font. Below this is a portrait of Robert Louis James, a man with grey hair, wearing a dark suit, white shirt, and a patterned tie. Below the portrait, the text reads: "Memorial Service", "Saturday June 25, 2022 at Nixon Gym", "Visitation 8:30 am - 10:30 am", "Funeral Service 11 am", "Burial at Wadsworth Cemetery", "Luncheon to follow at Wadsworth Community Building", and "Food donations are appreciated".

In Loving Memory

Robert Louis James

April 24, 1931 - June 17, 2022



Memorial Service
Saturday June 25, 2022 at Nixon Gym
Visitation 8:30 am - 10:30 am
Funeral Service 11 am
Burial at Wadsworth Cemetery
Luncheon to follow at Wadsworth Community Building
Food donations are appreciated