

Journal #5276 from sdc 8.30.22

The Vermilion Cliffs

*Residents outraged by controversial, 'ugly' development; would disturb Native Am burial sites
Comanches and Robert Simpson Neighbors*

Chief Washikie

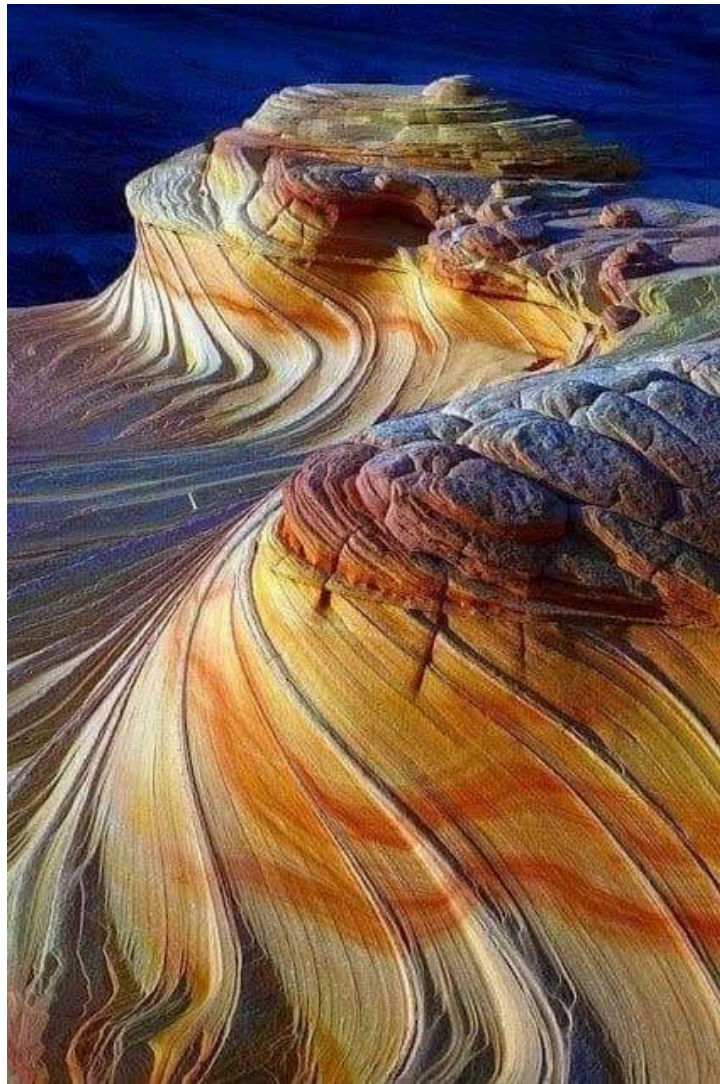
Ancient Submerged Pyramid Was Recently Discovered In China

Western Mining Action Network - 2022 Biennial Convention

GrantStation

Susanville Rancheria Memory

Native American DNA - Eric Schweig



Vermilion Cliffs National Monument is located in Arizona, immediately south of the Utah state line. The Cliffs are steep eroded escarpments consisting primarily of sandstone, siltstone, limestone, and shale which rise as much as 3,000 feet (910 m) above their bases. These sedimentary rocks have been deeply eroded for millions of years, exposing hundreds of layers of richly colored rock strata. Tables, buttes, and large tablelands are interspersed with steep canyons, where some small streams provide enough moisture to support a sampling of wildlife.

Bay Area residents outraged by controversial, ‘ugly’ development that would disturb Native American burial sites

[Ariana Bindman](#), SFGATE [Aug. 26, 2022](#)

<https://www.sfgate.com/news/article/Bay-Area-Sargent-Quarry-Ohlone-17400868.php>



Gilroy, Calif., the town just four miles away from the proposed project site.

Derek_Neumann/Getty Images/iStockphoto

A proposed sand and gravel mine at [Sargent Ranch](#), a sprawling 6,200-acre plot of land in [Santa Clara County](#), is causing a firestorm in the South Bay after the release of the project’s draft Environmental Impact Report revealed it could significantly damage sacred Native American burial sites and historic artifacts. In a contentious public meeting on Aug. 25, nearly 100 people protested the mine — which would extract mineral for 30 years on a 300-acre site — saying it would “erase” and “destroy” indigenous history.

The project site, which has been dubbed a “magnet for real estate developers, a Holy Grail to nature conservationists and ‘most sacred grounds’ to a local Native American tribe” by the [Morgan Hill Times](#), has been mired in controversy for years. In 2016, it was reported that developer Wayne Pierce once envisioned building casinos, golf courses and thousands of suburban homes on the massive swath of land. The [Silicon Valley Business Journal](#) said Pierce was met with intense pushback and his audacious plans never materialized. Now, stakeholders are returning with yet another development that’s outraged local communities.

According to the EIR, driving trucks in the area during construction and building the project’s proposed bridges would erode the soil, “significantly” disturbing burial sites and artifacts. “The project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of known historical or archaeological resources,” it says, plus could rob Amah Mutsun – or Ohlone tribes – of land, damage archeological sites, and reduce habitat, further putting indigenous tradition in jeopardy.

“Our tribe went through three periods of brutal colonization,” Valentin Lopez, Amah Mutsun tribal chairman, said during the Aug. 25 public meeting.

“To mine the site would be to permanently destroy it and continue the long and ugly history of the nation and the state of California – a history of attempted genocide,” said Tedde Simon, an advocate for the Racial & Economic Justice Program at the ACLU of Northern California.

“Proposing to destroy it is much like proposing to destroy Jerusalem or Mecca,” added Pria Graves. “No amount of restoration can rehabilitate the cultural and spiritual aspects of this landscape.”

Kim Guptill continued, “It's completely ridiculous that we're even talking about it ... we live here because of genocide of indigenous people.”

Toward the end of the 18th century, Spanish colonizers traveling through Santa Clara County encountered flourishing Native communities near the Sargent Ranch area, according to an ethnographic study in the project’s EIR. Subsequently, the Uñijaimas, the Ausaimas and Mutsun tribes were forced into missions where they endured death, disease and dangerously unsanitary conditions. By 1800, 275 Mutsun had been enslaved and baptized at these missions. Thirty-two years later, the population dwindled from 10,000 to less than 2,000, and Ohlone traditions were nearly erased by their European oppressors.

Today, the document says that Ohlone tribes continue to practice ancient traditions that are relevant to the quarry project area. And there’s still historic remnants of pre-Mission life: At the northern end of the site, there are at least six human burials and evidence of tools and ornament production – indicating that it was once a sacred, ceremonial site for the Ohlone. Near the project entrance, animal remains and stone tools were also discovered.

If approved, the project could damage ancestral trails associated with tribal leaders, deities and spirits, ceremonial areas used for healing and harvesting, and sacred live oak trees, among many other features of historic, cultural and spiritual value, the document says. Further, the site could also contain ceremonial plants and artifacts that would provide more data on the Ohlone tribe’s legacy.

“We have taken this land by force from the indigenous people, and we owe them profound reparations,” said Aleksandra Wolska.

Roma Dawson agreed. “When are we going to show respect to Native American tribal culture?”

Sargent Ranch representatives did not respond to SFGATE’s request for comment before publication.





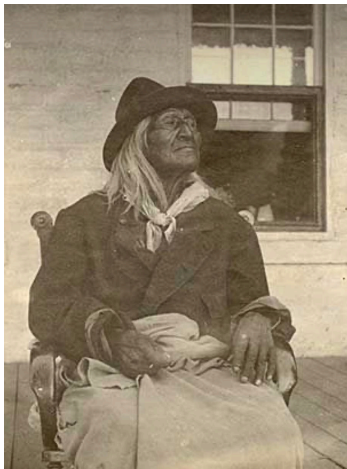
[Native Blood](#)

In their world, the Comanches were very sociable and capable of fine humor. They were also inclined to be good-natured in their lives but the Comanches were especially generous.

The Texas state legislator and Indian agent Robert Simpson Neighbors had been seen as a principled and honorable protector of native rights given by treaty. In the 1840's, he visited with Comanches in their homelands and spent time to understand them. In 1847, he became a special Indian agent with a federal appointment and participated in several councils with Comanches. Neighbors observed that Comanches had a high-spirited way about them and seemed to approach life with passion. In 1853, the Indian agent Robert Neighbors also penned the following about the generosity of the Comanche people:

"From the liberality with which they dispose of their effects" on ceremonial occasions, "it would induce the belief that they acquire property merely for the purpose of giving it to others."
Unique hand colored cabinet photograph. It is entitled "Two Comanche Women, Fort Sill, Oklahoma Territory, circa 1890. By George A. Addison, Fort Sill photographer.

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## [Shoshonean History and Culture](#) *(Do click on this site)*

Chief Washakie

This is a more uncommon photo of Chief Washakie when he was 102 years old in 1899. He was very intelligent and sort, the day of this photo he rode his horse 7 miles to the location of this photo. A few months later he would pass on and forever be known as the greatest Chief of the Shoshones.



Thought you might enjoy/know some of these sites

Ancient Submerged Pyramid Was Recently Discovered In China – It Was Build Beforce The Ice Age



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

[Ancient Submerged Pyramid Was Recently Discovered In China – It Was Build Beforce The Ice Age - Ancient History and Mystery - HTGlobal Media](http://deshinewspost.com)

[The archaeologists working hard to collect knowledge about prior civilizations on Earth have always been astounded by the ongoing investigation on ancient findings. Pyramids of the Egyptian kind can be found worldwide, and they serve as a link between cultures that lived thousands of miles apart. Un...](http://deshinewspost.com)

The Early Bird Rate is only until August 31, so please register for the WMAN Conference! For those applying for a travel or accommodation scholarship (the link to the Scholarship application is in the Registration form), be sure to apply before August 31 for full consideration, as space and funds are limited.



Western Mining Action Network - 2022 Biennial Conference

Standing Together: Mining Affected Communities for a Just Transition  
(Protecting Sacred Places and the Next Seven Generations)

With our host Reno Sparks Indian Colony  
October 12-16, 2022  
Reno, Nevada, US | at the Grand Sierra

\*\*Register[[here](#)] now for the Early Bird discount and to reserve a space before August 31\*\*

Western Mining Action Network is excited to announce that the 2022 Biennial Conference will be held in person this year in Reno, Nevada. The Conference will convene 150-200 people from mining-affected communities and allies working in legal aid, scientific support, and environmental NGO's for cross-cultural knowledge sharing; elevating Indigenous voices; leadership development; and training in environmental advocacy and democratic organizing.

Co-hosted with the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, the Biennial Conference will increase awareness of mining in the Great Basin area that is threatening local communities, while addressing the social and environmental impacts of mining across the US and Canada. Conference highlights include: Efforts to save Peehee Mu'huh sacred site / Thacker Pass from proposed lithium mining; mining for energy transition technologies; uranium; mitigating climate change, Indigenous Rights, and gendered issues.

2022 Preliminary Program (subject to change)

- October 12 - Indigenous Caucus meeting/Reno Sparks Indian Colony
- October 13 - Conference: Field trip to Anaconda mine/Opening plenaries
- October 14 - Conference: plenaries/workshops/panels
- October 15 - Conference: plenaries/workshops/panels
- October 16 - Thacker Pass field trip (optional)

For more information, [download this document](#) or contact:

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[www.wman-info.org](http://www.wman-info.org)

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

Resource extraction impacts Indigenous communities disproportionately. Indigenous and Non-Indigenous allies seek to stand together in solidarity to tackle mining issues.

**Resource extraction contributes 53%, more than half of the world's carbon emissions, and also causes 80% of biodiversity loss, from both mining and oil/gas development** (United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) report by the International Resource Panel, *Global Resources Outlook 2019: Natural Resources for the Future We Want*).

New mining claims, exploration, and extractive development projects spring up all over Turtle Island from the Ring of Fire in Ontario to Chaco Canyon in New Mexico, as well as the demand for rare-earth minerals. These projects affect indigenous communities in disproportionate ways — social, environmental, cultural and spiritual.

### **WMAN Indigenous Caucus**

The Indigenous Caucus was founded when Tribes / First Nations and community groups, including the Indigenous Environmental Network, began to participate in WMAN. Indigenous Peoples needed a separate space to gather and discuss mining impacts, to strategize and help one another and this led to the 1st Indigenous Caucus meeting at the WMAN Biennial Conference in 2002.

The Indigenous Caucus of the Western Mining Action Network exists as a critical forum for Indigenous Peoples to network, build relationships, and address the problems facing Indigenous communities due to hard rock mining. Our project provides much needed technical, legal, scientific information on mining to tribal leaders, non-profit community groups/orgs, tribal environmental staff and frontline community members who address the social and cultural impacts of hard rock mining on or near their territories and homelands. The Indigenous Caucus within WMAN provides a separate space to network, organize, coordinate and plan- as Indigenous Peoples with a united voice- to protect the Mother Earth and sacred/culturally important sites.

**Support our work [with a donation](#).**

**Follow WMAN & the Indigenous Caucus on social media:**

[WMAN Facebook page](#)

[Indigenous Caucus Facebook group](#)

The IEN-WMAN Mini-Grant Program offers grants to communities threatened or adversely affected by mining in the U.S. and Canada. See the guidelines and application [here](#)

[Community Stories from the IEN-WMAN Mining Mini-Grant Program](#)

**The Western Mining Action Network provides opportunities for locally-based citizen groups and activists in the US and Canada to network: sharing mining related information, tools and resources. More than 400 individuals and organizations, from racially and economically diverse communities in the U.S.A. and Canada, participate in WMAN.**



### **GrantStation**

#### **National Opportunities**

#### **Grants Advance Equity in Mental Health**

The Cigna Foundation's Health and Well-Being Grants support nonprofit organizations addressing the root causes of health inequity, including supporting under-resourced and systemically disadvantaged communities with poor social determinants of health.

#### **Support Provided for U.S. Theater and Dance Companies**

The Shubert Foundation is dedicated to sustaining and advancing the live performing arts in the United States, with a particular emphasis on theater and a secondary focus on dance.

#### **Programs Benefiting Individuals With Paralysis Funded**

The Christopher & Dana Reeve Foundation is dedicated to curing spinal cord injury by advancing innovative research and improving quality of life for individuals and families impacted by paralysis.

#### **Initiative Promotes Undergraduate Civic Education**

The Education for American Civic Life initiative, a program of the Teagle Foundation, supports efforts to prepare students to become informed and engaged participants in the civic life of their local and national communities.



## **Regional Opportunities**

### **Funding Targets Traffic Safety, Tourism, Education, and Community Service in 14 States**

The Auto Club Group Foundation supports nonprofit organizations in Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.

### **Grants Enhance Transitions to Employment for Black Youth in NBA Markets**

The mission of the NBA Foundation is to drive economic opportunity in the Black community by funding programs that generate successful transitions from school to meaningful employment for Black youth.

### **Dental Health and Education Programs in Oklahoma Supported**

The mission of the Delta Dental of Oklahoma Foundation is to improve the oral health of all Oklahomans by funding dental health and education programs in Oklahoma.

### **Small Grants Available for K-12 Agricultural Literacy Projects in California**

The California Foundation for Agriculture in the Classroom's Literacy for Life Grants provide support to initiate new projects or expand existing ones that promote agricultural literacy in the classroom.

## **Federal Opportunities**

### **Funds Promote Broadband in Underserved Areas**

The Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program provides funding for the construction, improvement, or acquisition of middle-mile infrastructure.

### **Program Protects At-Risk Species**

The Candidate Species Conservation Fund supports conservation tasks for high-priority candidate species or other at-risk species in the United States



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questions: [Jobs@Washeschools.net](mailto:Jobs@Washeschools.net)

The Heart of Washoe County  
Washoe County School District



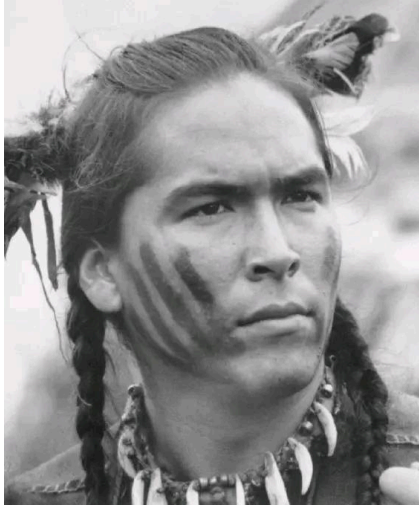
[Teresa Dixon](#)

The Susanville Indian Rancheria had a lot to do with their Leaders. The first picture is Freda Owens standing next to Congressman Bizz Johnson and our Mom Jeanette and Dad Harold Dixon. The next picture is of our Dad Harold Dixon and Vernon T. Johnson and idk who the other guy is starting out with Inter-Tribal Council of California (pic disappeared). Their terms in leadership didn't help themselves or their own people. They served to help the whole community. Housing Health Education were our priorities. I'm hoping our leadership honor our Ancestors and promote cultural ways including language. Continue to support Sports and physical holistic health and traditional healing. Anyways that's my throw back Thursday pictures.



*"It says to call tech-support after 3:00 PM.  
That's when the 3rd graders they hire get home  
from school."*

[NATIVE AMERICAN DNA](#) ·  
[Habi Ba](#) ·



**Eric Schweig (born Ray Dean Thrasher; 19 June 1967)** is an Indigenous Canadian actor best known for his role as Chingachgook's son Uncas in *The Last of the Mohicans* (1992).

Schweig was born in Inuvik, Northwest Territories. He is of mixed race (Inuvialuk, Chippewa-Dene and German). He is the oldest of seven children, who were all adopted out as part of the Canadian government's failed attempt at forcing Inuit and First Nations children to assimilate into white society. Schweig's biological mother died of alcoholism in 1989. He never met her.

"She didn't drink a drop of alcohol until we were taken away," says Schweig. "We were part of the whole assimilation program—forcibly taken away, although my adoptive parents told me I wasn't." Schweig was adopted at six months of age by an English-speaking German-French family. He spent his childhood in Inuvik until he was six, when his family moved to Bermuda.

They later moved back to Canada.

"I eventually grew tired of living in a prison without walls and ran away when I was 16. What transpired between then and now has been a roller coaster of alcohol, drugs, violence, failed relationships, despair and confusion. Who am I? Where do I come from? Where is my family? Where do I belong? When life's mystery has been shattered by strangers watching over you, a lot of these questions are lost."

Schweig ran away to Toronto, Ontario, where he supported himself by framing houses. In 1985, he was part of the cast of *The Cradle Will Fall*, an experimental adaptation of Frank Wedekind's *Spring Awakening* produced by Theatre of Change at the Actor's Lab; this was his first experience as an actor. In 1987, at twenty years old, he was approached by a producer who suggested he audition for a role in the movie called *The Shaman's Source* (1990). With little formal education or experience he won the role. The film launched his career in the film industry.