Willow gathering The Modoc War The seed-gathering movement Lucy Nicolar was born June 22, 1882, on Indian Island, Maine Native American Law - Books you may want in your library How writing, making art, and working in nature can be radical acts of resistance APW Americorps Member Spotlight - Juliana Perez The Common Good Challenge to ward three \$100,000 prizes WRRC 2022 Photo Contest - Water Now! Living with Less 2023 Junior Fellows Program (Summer Internship) 47th American Indian Film Festival Eleven Indigenous Youth Making a Difference in their Communities White House Tribal Nations Summit Shoutout to Autumn Wadsworth CA governor said he would give land back to Native Americans. Has he? Wounded Souls



**Willow Time** 

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Yes, the paperback edition of *The Modoc War* is out. My latest work, it was a nonfiction finalist in the Northern California Book Awards and the winner of a California Book Awards gold medal from the Commonwealth Club as the year's best book on California. You can find *The Modoc War* at select bookstores and online via Bookshop.org and the University of Nebraska Press. By examining historical records and drawing on oral histories and the work of anthropologists, archaeologists, ecologists, and psychologists, We Are Not Animals sets out to answer questions regarding who the Indigenous people in the Santa Cruz region were and how they survived through the nineteenth century. Between 1770 and 1900 the linguistically and culturally diverse Ohlone and Yokuts tribes adapted to and expressed themselves politically and culturally through three distinct colonial encounters with Spain, Mexico, and the United States. In We Are Not Animals Martin Rizzo-Martinez traces tribal, familial, and kinship networks through the missions' chancery registry records to reveal stories of individuals and families and shows how ethnic and tribal differences and politics shaped strategies of survival within the diverse population that came to live at Mission Santa Cruz.

We Are Not Animals illuminates the stories of Indigenous individuals and families to reveal how Indigenous politics informed each of their choices within a context of immense loss and violent disruption.

## The Seed-Saving Movement

Since the dawn of agriculture, humans have survived and sustained their cultures through farming. And farming, of course, starts with seeds.

Up until the past two centuries or so, most Native American communities practiced seed saving. By holding onto the seeds that gave the biggest return on investment, like a particularly drought-resistant, hearty, or flavorful plant, they could boost their yield, their community's food security, and more. Many tribes actually had dedicated members tasked with passing seeds on from one generation to the next. But the forced displacement of tens of thousands of Indigenous People by the U.S. government meant that many older seed keepers died before passing down their knowledge, which led to the gradual decline of the practice.

Today, a number of Indigenous leaders are working to resurrect seed saving. Their efforts are both a unique form of climate action as well as a means of preserving their cultural heritage—traditions we're celebrating this Native American Heritage Month.

Seed keeper Stephen Silverbear McComber of the Haudenosaunee Iroquois Confederacy, with corn from a recent harvest, October 2021 (Stephanie Foden for NRDC)



#### Why seed saving offers a better way forward

In response to the corporatization and homogenization of the seed supply, the next generation of the <u>seed-saving movement</u> has blossomed—and it's often being led by Indigenous organizations.

Groups like the <u>Meskwaki Food Sovereignty</u> and the <u>Indigenous Seed Keepers Network</u> are freezing and storing heirloom seeds in banks for later use, prioritizing historic staples that are native to their ancestral lands. They're also often distributing their bounty to their community, conducting seed exchanges and teaching traditional farming practices. "Seeds are a living thing, and we are a part of a living universe," says seed keeper Stephen Silverbear McComber of the Haudenosaunee Iroquois Confederacy. "We can, all of us, have this opportunity to put our hands into the soil, and all of us have the opportunity to connect to life."

Read more about the Indigenous seed keepers and how their work could help us adapt to a warming world.

#### American Native Indians

Lucy Nicolar was born June 22, 1882, on Indian Island, Maine, the daughter of Joseph Nicolar and Elizabeth Joseph. Every summer, her family traveled to the resort town of Kennebunkport to sell baskets. Lucy and her sister performed in Indian dress for the tourists. In her late teens she started performing at public events such as sportsman's shows.

During those performances, she came to the attention of a Harvard administrator who hired her as his assistant. He took her into his household and gave her musical and educational opportunities in Boston and New York. In 1905, she married a doctor and moved to Washington, D.C. Eight years later they divorced, and Lucy moved to Chicago to study music.

Lucy Nicolar also toured as part of the Redpath Chatauqua Bureau, then the Keith vaudeville circuit. She married a lawyer who became her manager. He took all her money and fled to Mexico after the stock market crashed in 1929.

When vaudeville died, she returned to the Penobscot Indian Island Reservation with her husband Bruce Poolaw, a Kiowa entertainer from Oklahoma. They opened a gift shop — a teepee 24 feet in diameter — called it Poolaw's Indian TeePee and sold traditional Indian crafts. They also continued to entertain locally.

Lucy and her sister Florence campaigned to improve life for their people on the reservation,. Their land stretched along the Penobscot River from Indian Island near Old Town to East Millinocket. The sisters raised the educational standards for Penobscot children by gaining access to the public schools. And they persuaded the state to build a bridge to the island.

Lucy and Florence also demanded the right to vote for their people. When the state extended suffrage to the Penobscots in 1955, Lucy Nicolar cast the first ballot.

The Old Town Enterprise reported "The princess has done much for the uplift of her people during her public career, both locally and nationally."

Lucy Nicolar died at Indian Island on March 27, 1969, at the age of 87.





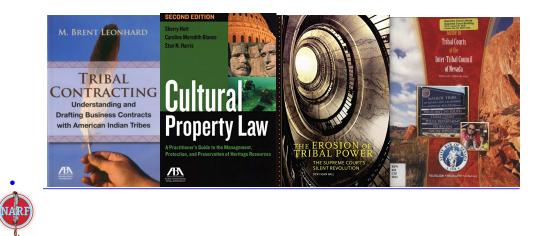
## APW AmeriCorps Spotlight: Juliana Perez

My name is Juliana, and I am one of four AmeriCorps Water Educators in Tucson working with Arizona Project WET (APW). So much happened in our first few weeks on the job. We all jumped right into the action. As water educators, we are tasked with teaching students from 4<sup>th</sup> grade all the way through high school through APW's different programs. During the first month, in addition to learning about water and how to lead the lessons through training and seminars, we also had firsthand teaching experiences.

#### Read More

#### Native American Law - Books you may want in your library





## The NARF legal review / Native American Rights Fund.

Contributor(s): <u>Native American Rights Fund [issuing body.]</u> | <u>National Indian Law Library</u> [issuing body.]Series: <u>Indigenous peoples of the Americas: history, culture & law | Law journal</u> <u>library</u>. Core U.S. journals.Publisher: [Boulder, Colorado] : <u>Native American Rights Fund</u>, 1972-Distributor: [Getzville, New York] : <u>William S. Hein & Co.</u>, [2017]Description: 1 online resourceOther title: Native American Rights Fund legal reviewSubject(s): <u>Indians of North</u> <u>America -- Legal status, laws, etc. -- Periodicals</u> | <u>Indians of North America -- Legal status, laws, etc. -- Digests</u>

**Defend the sacred : Native American religious freedom beyond the First Amendment / Michael D. McNally.** 

By: <u>McNally, Michael David [author.]</u>Publisher: Princeton, New Jersey : <u>Princeton</u> <u>University Press</u>, [2020]Description: 1 online resource (xx, 376 pages) : illustrations, mapISBN: 069120151X; 9780691201511Subject(s): <u>Indians of North America -- Legal</u> <u>status, laws, etc | Freedom of religion -- United States | Indians of North America --</u> <u>Religion | SOCIAL SCIENCE / Indigenous Studies | Freedom of religion | Indians of North America -- Legal status, laws, etc | Indians of North America -- Religion | <u>United</u> <u>StatesLOC classification: KF8407 | .M37 2020Other classification: SOC062000 Click here</u> <u>to access online</u></u>

Ed note: The above are in the Nevada Supreme Court Library, thus what the justices read. It is always important for you to read these types of volumes to 1) know the input to legal decision makers but more importantly, to make sure what is contained on these pages is CORRECT.

BTW, each book cover may be enlarged by clicking on pic and then placing cursor on one of the little white boxes that show up and "pulling" to enlarge. Enjoy. sdc

 On Nov. 17, join Nevada Humanities for a discussion about how writing, making art, and working in nature can be radical acts of resistance. For more information or to RSVP, click <u>here</u>. (Nevada Humanities via Facebook)

## **Registration Open for Common Good Challenge**

A new competition has been announced by the Arizona Community Foundation with AZCENTRAL and ASU Morrison Institute for Public Policy. The Common Good Challenge is an Arizona-based grant competition that will award three \$100,000 prizes to projects that "develop meaningful solutions to complex problems" and "advance dialogue across social, economic, political, racial, and other boundaries to solve specific community challenges." Interested parties must register by Tuesday, December 13, 2022, to be eligible to submit a proposal. Proposal submissions are due Wednesday, January 18, 2023, and will be evaluated February–April 2023. More Info

## WRRC 2022 Photo Contest - Water Now! Living with Less



## Calling All Photographers!

Enter your Arizona water photos in the WRRC 2022 Photo Contest. The theme this year is *Water Now! Living with Less*. Drought and shortage are on everyone's minds, but so are monsoon rains and desert oases. Technologies—modern and ancient—will be part of our water future, along with new visions of life amid the wonders of Arizona. As in the past, photos must be taken in Arizona\* and must feature water (present or absent). Categories include *Water in Nature, Water in the Built Environment, and Water for Us* (animals, livelihoods, and recreation) with a special category of *Water in Arid/Semi-Arid Lands Beyond Arizona* for photographers who travel beyond our borders. Feel free to use the contest theme, *Water Now! Living with Less*, to fuel your imagination. So, get your cameras and go—We look forward to seeing your amazing photos! Check out last year's winners.

#### Categories

- Best in Show
- Water in Nature
- Water in the Built Environment
- Water for Us (our animals, livelihoods, and recreation)
- \*Water in Arid/Semi-Arid Lands Beyond Arizona

One winner, one runner-up, and one honorable mention will be chosen from each category. **Recognition** 

Winners will be saluted at the February 2023 Chocolate Fest, and winning photographs will be featured on the WRRC website. Photographs also will be used in WRRC publications and outreach materials.

#### Submission Window: Sept. 16 – Dec. 16, 2022

Submission Limitations: Each entrant may submit up to three photos. Complete Submission Rules & Guidelines <u>Here</u>

#### Who can enter?

- The contest is open to anyone that is high school age or older on the last day a photograph can be submitted; Friday, Dec. 16, 2022.
- For high school students under 18, the permission of a parent or guardian is required in order to submit a photo.

Employees of the Water Resources Research Center and their immediate family members are not eligible. Winning photos from any previous WRRC photo contests are ineligible.

#### **Photo Submission Format**

- 300 dpi resolution
- RGB color, Black & White, grayscale
- jpg or tiff
- Max file size not to exceed 10MB
- Label each photo as follows: Last name First name, image number, short title, and year picture was taken and location (example: "Smith-John-01-Down-the-drain-2022-Tucson.jpg")

For more information, see Rules & Guidelines

## All submissions must be received on or before Dec. 16, 2022Questions?Contact Us

## 2023 Junior Fellows Program (Summer Internship)

The Library of Congress is accepting applications for the 2023 Junior Fellows Program, GS-03, **until November 28, 2022.** 

The Library of Congress Junior Fellows Program is an annual summer internship program that enables undergraduate and graduate students to experience the integrated analog and digital collections and services of the world's largest, all-inclusive library. Working under the direction of Library curators and specialists in various divisions, fellows explore digital initiatives and increase access to the institution's unparalleled collections and resources.

Fellows are exposed to a broad spectrum of library work: copyright, preservation, reference, access, and information technology. In the past, summer fellows have identified hundreds of historical, literary, artistic, cinematic and musical gems representing the Library's rich cultural, creative and intellectual assets.

No previous experience is necessary, but fellowships are competitive and special skills or knowledge are usually desired. Selections are based on academic achievement, reference calls, and an interview with a selection official.

There are 15 remote and 14 onsite projects offered.Click here for more information.To see more current job and internship opportunities at the Library of Congress, visit our careerssite and our internship and fellowships site.

Seventeen programs, including a terrific narrative short written by an Oakland Pulitzer Prize finalist, are part of the **47th American Indian Film Festival**, starting Friday and running through Nov. 12 at four venues.

Oakland director Yvan Iturriaga (co-director of the excellent documentary "Fantastic Negrito: Have You Lost Your Mind Yet?" and director of the Oakland-set series "The North Pole") is at the helm of **"Unlord the Land,"** a 10-minute scripted short written by Oakland's Tommy Orange, author of "There, There," a 2019 Pulitzer Prize finalist. It's a humorous, relevant tale about budding teen filmmaker Wes (D'Pharoah Woon-A-Tai) confronting his greedy real-estate brother Ken (Martin Sensmeier), who remains committed to jacking up rents and flipping the family's East Oakland apartment building for a profit. Wes presents him with a new deal. The outstanding short is part of the Friday opening night lineup of shorts at Letterman Digital Arts



Center in San Francisco.

Another short that speaks to the essence of Native land is Joan Hamilton's "Native to Right Here: The Plants, Animals and People of Tuushtak." It features Berkeley Cafe Ohlone founders Vincent Medina and Louis Trevino on a walk near Tuushtak (Mount Diablo), a sacred spot, explaining its significance. It screens at 12:45 p.m. Nov. 10 at Koret Auditorium at the San Francisco Public Library.

Jesse Short Bull and Laura Tomaselli's **"Lakota Nation vs. United States**," a celebration of the Lakota Nation and how that way of life in South Dakota's Black Hills is being threatened, at 3 p.m. Saturday.

For tickets, and information about the full program, including streaming options, visit sffilm.org.

Martin Sensmeier stars in the standout short, "Unlord the Land." (Courtesy Yvan Iturriaga/ American Indian Film Institute)

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The festival also includes a \$150 fundraiser, a cooking demo from Oakland's Indigenous chef Crystal Wahpepah on Nov. 11 in San Francisco; for details, visit <u>AIFI Fundraiser: Cooking</u> <u>Demo with Crystal Wahpepah | American Indian Film Festival 47 (eventive.org)</u>

For a full program and to purchase tickets, visit <u>https://www.aifisf.com/2022-film-schedule</u>.

https://www.teenvogue.com/story/11-indigenous-youth-making-a-difference-in-theircommunities



## White House Tribal Nations Summit

#### **Registration ends Monday!**

The White House is hosting the 2022 White House Tribal Nations Summit on November 30 and December 1, 2022 at the Department of the Interior in Washington, D.C.

Building on the 2021 Summit and the progress made to strengthen our Nation-to-Nation relationships and invest record levels of resources in Tribal communities, we look forward to hosting a robust and meaningful engagement with Tribal leaders on important issues facing Tribal communities. The Summit will feature new Administration announcements and efforts to implement key policy initiatives supporting Tribal communities.

The Biden-Harris Administration is deeply committed to honoring its trust and treaty responsibilities to federally recognized Tribes, and this Summit provides an opportunity for Tribal leaders to engage directly with officials in the highest levels of the Administration.

If interested, register for the 2022 White House Tribal Nations Summit by **Monday**, **November 14, 2022.** Due to limited capacity, please limit registration to one governmental representative per Tribe. Visit <u>https://www.whitehouse.gov/iga/tribal-nations-summit/</u> for more information and to register.

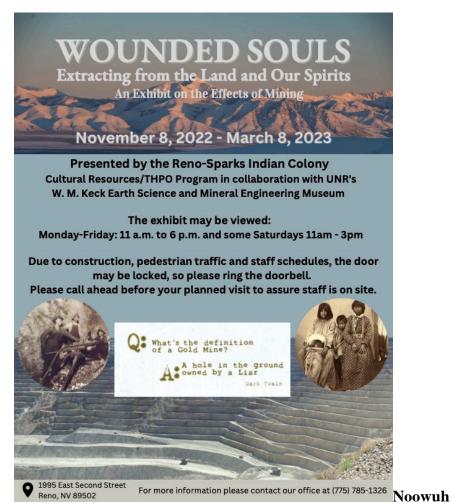


<u>ndnsports.com</u>

Shout out to Autumn Wadsworth (Northern Paiute), out of Reno, Nevada, who scored a career high 28 points to help her team, Clarendon College, win over Trinidad State College in Clarendon, Texas.

# California's governor said he would give land back to Native Americans in California. Has he?

https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/politics/california-s-governor-said-he-would-giveland-back-to-native-americans-in-california-has-he/ar-AA11eG9g



#### Knowledge Center

If you're in Reno, check out this exhibit. Pretty incredible work has been done on this exhibit by RSIC Cultural Center staff, and the Noowuh Knowledge Center has a display of the Dann Sisters Collection from their organization, the Western Shoshone Defense Project. Thank you Michon Eben, for inviting NKC to display their papers and objects.

#NativeAthlete #Paiute