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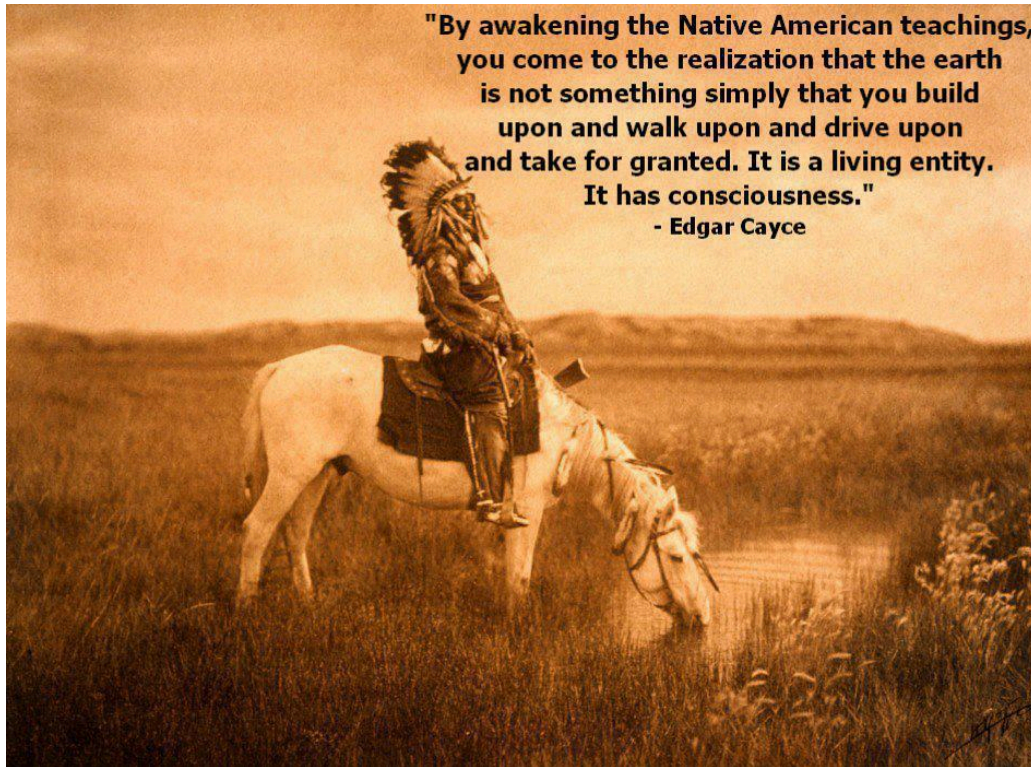
Native American Month in the Park District

Bill McKibben: Activists Are the Engine

Dedicating a memorial to Native Americans who served in U.S. military

Climate-focused reform of World Bank could be done in a year, says Al Gore

Nuclear Waste and RECA Downwinders



Top 10 Best Native American Quotes:

"When you are in doubt, be still, and wait; when doubt no longer exists for you, then go forward with courage.

So long as mists envelop you, be still; be still until the sunlight pours through and dispels the mists

-- as it surely will. Then act with courage."

- Chief White Eagle, Ponca...

"Humankind has not woven the web of life. We are but one thread within it. Whatever we do to the web, we do to ourselves. All things are bound together. All things connect."

- Chief Seattle, Duwamish

"I do not think the measure of a civilization is how tall its buildings of concrete are, but rather how well its people have learned to relate to their environment and fellow man."

- Sun Bear, Chippewa

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"If you talk to the animals they will talk with you and you will know each other. If you do not talk to them you will not know them and what you do not know, you will fear. What one fears, one destroys."

- Chief Dan George, Tsleil-Waututh Nation

"We must protect the forests for our children, grandchildren and children yet to be born. We must protect the forests for those who can't speak for themselves such as the birds, animals, fish and trees."

- Qwatsinas (Hereditary Chief Edward Moody), Nuxalk Nation

"I have seen that in any great undertaking it is not enough for a man to depend simply upon himself."

- Lone Man (Isna-la-wica), Teton Sioux

"I have heard you intend to settle us on a reservation near the mountains. I don't want to settle. I love to roam over the prairies. There I feel free and happy, but when we settle down we grow pale and die."

- Chief Satanta, Kiowa

"The Great Spirit is in all things. He is in the air we breathe. The Great Spirit is our Father, but the Earth is our Mother. She nourishes us.....That which we put into the ground she returns to us."

- Big Thunder Wabanaki, Algonquin

"Honor the sacred. Honor the Earth, our Mother. Honor the Elders. Honor all with whom we share the Earth:-Four-leggeds, two-leggeds, winged ones, Swimmers, crawlers, plant and rock people. Walk in balance and beauty."

- Native American Elder

"Friend do it this way-that is, whatever you do in life, do the very best you can with both your heart and minds. And if you do it that way, the Power of the Universe will come to your assistance, if you heart and mind are in Unity. When one sits in the Hoop Of The People, one must be responsible because All of Creation ins related. And the Hurt of one is the hurt of all. And the honor of one is the honor of all. And whatever we do effects everything in the universe.

If you do it that way-that is, if you truly join your heart and mind as One-whatever you ask for, that the Way it's Going to be."

- Lakota Instructions for Living passed down from White Buffalo Calf Woman

Oklahoma

Oklahoma entered the Union as the forty-sixth state on November 16, 1907. Five days later, [The Beaver Herald](#), the Beaver County Oklahoma newspaper, carried this news, reporting in the headline that “The Brightest Star in the Constellation Now Shines for the 46th State—Oklahoma.”

The history of Oklahoma is tied to the early nineteenth-century use of this land for relocating the Native American population from the settled portions of the United States. Congress passed the [Indian Removal Act](#) on May 30, 1830, authorizing land grants in this open prairie, west of the Mississippi, in exchange for Native American property to the east. Oklahoma became the migration destination of Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee tribes as the federal government coerced these peoples to relocate. Known as the “five civilized tribes,” these Native Americans of the south and southeastern United States were forced west by the enormous land hunger of this period. By 1880, sixty tribes had moved to Oklahoma where they created a government structure, landownership laws, and a thriving culture. Thus, the name Oklahoma is derived from the Choctaw Indian words “okla,” meaning people, and “humma,” meaning red.



[Cheyenne Sun Dancer](#). Henry C. Chaufy, c1909. [Panoramic Photographs](#). Prints & Photographs Division

In 1889 Congress opened part of the region, which the United States had acquired in 1803 under the terms of the [Louisiana Purchase](#), to settlement by non-Native Americans. The Oklahoma Territory was organized in 1890. The new state of Oklahoma incorporated what remained of [Indian Territory](#).



[Home of Quanah Parker, near Cache, Okla.External](#) [1900-1926?] [Denver Public Library Digital Collections.External](#)

For More: <https://www.loc.gov/item/today-in-history/november-16/>

- Search the [Denver Public Library Digital Collections External](#) on *Oklahoma* to view many photographs of the state, including pictures of members of the many Native American tribes that were relocated to Oklahoma by the United States government.

See the Today in History feature on [John Ross](#), chief of the United Cherokee Nation from 1839 to 1866, to learn more about the Cherokee tribe's move to Oklahoma in the mid 1800s. For additional information about the Indian land cessions, including maps, access the special presentations in [A Century of Lawmaking For a New Nation](#). Browse by territory or state, date, or tribe in [Indian Land Cessions in the United States, 1784-1894](#) United States Serial Set, and Number 4015.

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*Today, Councilmember Mitch O'Farrell, Los Angeles City Council, 13th District, is a member of the Wyandotte Native American Tribe, who was sworn into office by Wyandotte Nation Chief Billy Friend along the LA River on June 29th, 2013. He responded to the Governor's apology. "The genocide of Native Americans in California began with the establishment of the Spanish Mission system that carried through to statehood. I am thankful we have a Governor who understands the magnitude of the atrocity and sees the need for truth and healing. Logical next steps would be to remove all symbols of oppression and violence that are still officially recognized by the state of California. We could start with finally eliminating Columbus Day and replacing it with Indigenous People Day on the second Monday in October. We accomplished this in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Fresno, and Long Beach to name a few large cities."*

*"We also need to make sure that our education system no longer glorifies the Spanish Mission system or the 'Discovery of America' as a benign precursor of manifest destiny. We need to understand our true history and not be taught and beholden to a false narrative. I look forward to working with my friends in the State Legislature to set us on a course for change, and I thank Governor Newsom for exhibiting the kind of courage we have needed to hear from someone in his position for a long time."*

**on occasion of governor apology to native americans Jun 19, 2019**

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 From NATIVE HEALTH:

**[2022 Arizona
 Native American
 Recognition Days](#)**

Welcome n
The Arizona Native American community celebrates Native American Recognition Days from October through December each year.

November 25 Deadline - **Office of Navajo Nation Scholarship & Financial Assistance** 2023 Spring/Winter Term Deadline. For more information or to apply, click [here](#).

December 12 Deadline - **University of Arizona's College of Medicine Phoenix Pathways Scholars Program**. The purpose of this program is to prepare students for success in medical school. The program emphasizes academic support, and students work with a dedicated learning specialist to personalize a learning plan tailored to individual academic needs and strengths. The curriculum includes basic biomedical science, evidence-based medicine, clinical practicums in select health care settings, as well as professional development and socialization. Upon successful completion of the program, students will earn a Master of Medical Studies degree (MMS). For more information click [here](#).

February 7, 2023 - Udall Undergraduate Scholarship. For more information click [here](#).

FREE tuition for undergraduate students from Arizona's 22 Federally recognized tribes who are studying on the main campus of **University of Arizona** in Tucson. For more information click [here](#).

Native American Programs and Enrollment Information at ASU, UA, and NAU - For more information click [here](#).

Strong Hearts Native Helpline - StrongHearts Native Helpline is a safe, anonymous and confidential domestic, dating and sexual violence helpline that offers culturally-appropriate support and advocacy for American Indians and Alaska Natives. For one-on-one advocacy, click on the Chat Now icon <https://www.strongheartshelpline.org/> or call 1-844-7NATIVE (762-8483).

New Native Film podcasts recorded in Phoenix, AZ; Available on Spotify, Apple Podcasts, and YouTube. For more information visit www.nativefilmtalk.com.

Vision Maker Media - 6 videogames with Native American influences. For more information click [here](#).

Arizona State University's Preparing Educators for Arizona's Indigenous Communities. For paraprofessionals that don't wish to relocate to earn an undergraduate degree. PEIC is a unique transfer program where participants are encouraged to continue teaching in their community and earn a degree online to become a certified teacher. To schedule a 1:1 Zoom meeting with the Native & Indigenous Student Recruitment Coordinator, click [here](#).

Veterans Benefits Administration - VA makes it easier to buy a home on Tribal land through the Native American Direct Loan. For more information click [here](#)

Native American Children's Literature Recommended Reading List - Click [here to view the list](#).

Free WiFi hotspots in Arizona as well as training, tech support and more. Google Maps included with directions to get to free WiFi spots. For more information click [here](#).

Route to Relief at Maricopa

Community Colleges. Free tuition, monthly stipends, and employment assistance for eligible programs across the 10 Maricopa Community Colleges. For more information please click [here](#)

One of the major emergent “job clusters ” of the 21st Century that is emerging is that of **cybersecurity**. The cybersecurity field experiences a shortage of skilled professionals, and is projected to grow at over 26% by 2026. Cybersecurists earn some of the top salaries in tech, provide a solid path for long-term financial security.

Several colleges have now developed full-blown majors that (to those of us who are not “techie”) include several tracks, infrastructure and applications. The first centers on learning how to manage and optimize security infrastructure both on-premises and in the cloud to protect critical issues. Application security learners find how to design, develop, and manage secure software and services in compliance with security controls and industry best practices.

Merritt College (Oakland) for instance, offers a 2-year accredited program led by experts who are active in the field. Developed through an on-going partnership with the Consortium of Information Executives, the Cybersecurity Associate Degree is sought by students who take classes from professionals actively working in the field, are provided real-world insights and practical guidance, making them day-one employable as entry level security analysts.
merrittsecurity .com

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**Another acknowledgement statement:**

As a member of the Cal State East Bay community with an office on the Hayward campus, I acknowledge that I am a guest on the unceded land of the First People of this region, the present-day Muwekma Ohlone Tribe <<http://www.muwekma.org/>> of the San Francisco Bay Area (formerly Verona Band of Alameda County). I support the sovereignty of this Chochoeny-Ohlone-speaking tribal group and other indigenous peoples.

CSUEB Land Acknowledgment <[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ElddCVKFpk\\_xSi7Ee0CcsHREGBdlwNU/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ElddCVKFpk_xSi7Ee0CcsHREGBdlwNU/view?usp=sharing)>

Whose land are you on? <<https://native-land.ca/>>

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<https://www.ksl.com/article/50516310/it-never-went-away-utah-tribal-elders-share-boarding-school-experiences>

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If you couldn't attend to take action through social media on **Thursday, November 17**, follow **@HonorAviKwaAme** on Twitter and Instagram and help us spread the message. Bertha Gutierrez <http://www.conservationlands.org>

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Polar Bears, Pushed on Land by Climate Change, Get Their Own Radar

Evan Bush, NBC News

Bush writes: "As climate change diminishes sea ice from coastal communities in the Arctic and the subarctic, researchers expect polar bears to range farther into the towns and camps in that remote part of the world."

READ MORE



Wildernesses spared from burn plan

Due to pressure from Wilderness Watch and Western Watersheds Project, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has decided to **scrap its misguided plan to torch the sagebrush habitat and native pinyon-juniper forests of the remote Highland Ridge and White Rock Range Wildernesses in eastern Nevada to create more food for cows.**

BLM proposed an unspecified number of helicopter landings and other motorized equipment to complete a project fundamentally at odds with the Wilderness Act's requirement to protect areas "untrammelled" by humans. Both high-elevation Wildernesses are home to elk, mule deer, ferruginous hawks, eagles, and other native wildlife, including the imperiled pinyon jay, which relies heavily on pinyon-juniper woodlands. The Highland Ridge Wilderness is contiguous with Great Basin National Park.

BLM proposed the project under the guise of reintroducing fire to the area, but **the appropriate strategy is to let natural fires reintroduce themselves.** That might not create the conditions desired by BLM managers, but it will create the untrammelled, natural conditions that are right for Wilderness.

While this is a win for Wilderness, BLM still proposes to chain, burn, poison, and reseed hundreds of thousands of acres of adjacent public lands, to the detriment of sage grouse, pygmy rabbit, pinyon jay, and other native wildlife. Hopefully the groups challenging that part of the project will find success.

[Read our joint comment letter.](#)

These photos by the "Shadow Catcher" are now the only remaining memory of more than 80 tribes

In the first decades of the 20th century, Edward Curtis set out to create a photographic and audio archive of Native American life and culture.

Read in Grunge: <https://apple.news/AAq9KA2ZYRbOJdQVzUHDyyQ>

- If you're looking for a new job or thinking about a career change, the best place to start looking for the perfect work fit is close to home. **Here's a list of the latest local jobs added in the Reno area.** ([Reno Patch](#)) [Project Management | Senior Archaeologist / Project Manager](#)
- **Logan Simpson**, Reno, NV
- Salary: Logan Simpson is an award-winning, multidisciplinary consulting firm that specializes in environmental consulting, cultural resource management, community planning, and landscape architecture ... [More Info](#)

A Daily Dose of History

In the pre-dawn hours of November 12, 1833, the sky over North America seemed to explode with falling stars. Unlike anything anyone had ever seen before, and visible over the entire continent, an Illinois newspaper reported “the very heavens seemed ablaze.” An Alabama newspaper described “thousands of luminous bodies shooting across the firmament in every direction.” Observers in Boston estimated that there were over 72,000 “falling stars” visible per hour during the remarkable celestial storm.

The Lakota people were so amazed by the event that they reset their calendar to commemorate it. Joseph Smith, traveling with Mormon refugees, noted in his diary that it was surely a sign of the Second Coming. Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglass, and Harriet Tubman, among many others, described seeing it. It became known as “The Night the Stars Fell.”

So, what was this amazing occurrence?

Many of those who witnessed it interpreted it as a sign of the Biblical end times, remembering words from the gospel of St. Mark: “And the stars of heaven shall fall, and the powers that are in heaven shall be shaken.” But Yale astronomer Denison Olmsted sought a scientific explanation, and shortly afterwards he issued a call to the public—perhaps the first scientific crowd-sourced data gathering effort. At Olmsted’s request, newspapers across the country printed his call for data: “As the cause of ‘Falling Stars’ is not understood by meteorologists, it is desirable to collect all the facts attending this phenomenon, stated with as much precision as possible. The subscriber, therefore, requests to be informed of any particulars which were observed by others, respecting the time when it was first discovered, the position of the radiant point above mentioned, whether progressive or stationary, and of any other facts relative to the meteors.”

Olmsted published his conclusions the following year, the information he had received from lay observers having helped him draw new scientific conclusions in the study of meteors and meteor showers. He noted that the shower radiated from a point in the constellation Leo and speculated that it was caused by the earth passing through a cloud of space dust. The event, and the public’s fascination with it, caused a surge of interest in “citizen science” and significantly increased public scientific awareness.

Nowadays we know that every November the earth passes through the debris in the trail of a comet known as Tempel-Tuttle, causing the meteor showers we know as the Leonids. Impressive every year, every 33 year or so they are especially spectacular, although very rarely attaining the

magnificence of the 1833 event.

The Leonid meteor showers are ongoing now and are expected to peak on November 18. But don't expect a show like the one in 1833. This year at its peak the Leonids are expected to generate 15 "shooting stars" per hour.

November 12, 1833, one hundred eighty-nine years ago today, was "The Night the Stars Fell." The image is an 1889 depiction of the event.



Indigenous campaigners at COP27 channel 'spirit' of nature

Delegates at COP27 representing Indigenous communities -- some of the world's most vulnerable to the climate crisis -- have used traditional clothing to draw attention to their plight and urge action.

Read in AFP News: https://apple.news/AiLA01_gPTuiLZ2n4vGAMzw

Indigenous Groups Are Key to Reversing Amazon Destruction

Uyunkar Domingo Peas Nampichkai, Juan Manuel Crespo and Jesus Chavez, Scientific American

Excerpt: "This time of year, global and social leaders gather at the United Nations' Conference of the Parties (COP) to seek solutions and to confront the climate crisis that threatens society as a whole."

[READ MORE](#)



Native American Heritage Month in the Park District

Celebrate Native American Heritage Month in November with special programs, activities, and stories that honor the first peoples of the places now known as Alameda and Contra Costa counties. We extend our immense gratitude to the many Native peoples who have contributed – and continue to contribute – their perspectives, voices, history, and culture to Park District programs. [More Info](#)

Seeds in the Ground: Ohlone Traditions, 56m:11s

Gathering Tule Reeds, Building and Launching Tule Boats: Coyote Hills, 7m:53s (U-tube)

Cultural Connections: Acorns 360°, 5m:13s 8u-tube)

Bill McKibben | Activists Are the Engine

Bill McKibben, The Crucial Years

McKibben writes: "There is a ritualistic quality to these climate summits - this is the 27th, after all."

[READ MORE](#)

Dedicating a memorial to Native Americans who served in U.S. military

Climate-focused reform of World Bank could be done in a year, says Al Gore (Guardian)

Nuclear Waste and RECA Downwinders

Three important issues need your awareness. They are the nuclear waste interim storage facility licensed by the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission at Andrews, Texas; the proposed Yucca Mountain high-level nuclear waste ongoing licensing and revival; and the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA).

The three nuclear issues remain a top priority for the Native Community Action Council addressing each to protect the Shoshone land and people. As a party to the Yucca Mountain licensing proceedings, the property rights of the Shoshone people are Constitutionally protected by Section 6, Article 2 and the Treaty of Ruby Valley (Consolidated Treaty Series Volume 127-1863) making it impossible for the Department of Energy to meet the licensing requirement of 10 CFR 60.121 OWNERSHIP and the NRC has agreed in its Safety Evaluation Report Volume 4 (NUREG 1949, Volume 4) that the requirements have not been met. Therefore, the licensed Texas site as a nuclear waste Interim Storage Facility will be a permanent storage site for the abandoned nuclear waste stranded there without the environmental or human health and safety protections that are needed. It is this eventuality that the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 sought to prevent by making it illegal to site an interim storage facility and only allow for a monitored retrievable storage site until a final deep geologic repository was licensed.

All people living downwind from nuclear test site including the New Mexico Trinity site Nevada Test Site Shoshone people need RECA reauthorization and funding. Our research has demonstrated the disproportionate burden of exposure risk from radiation experiences by indigenous communities and is the basis for our National Environmental Protection Act contention in the licensing proceedings by the NRC Atomic Safety Licensing Board Panel Docket 63-001, Yucca Mountain (Eric Frohberg, Robert Goble, Virginia Sanchez, and Dianne Quigley, "The Assessment of Radiation Exposures in Native American Communities from Nuclear Weapons Testing in Nevada," Risk Analysis 20(1): 101-111, March 2000).

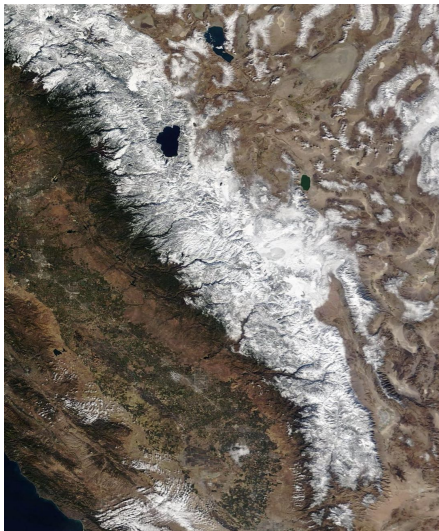
Also in the works is the new film "Downwinders" to be released in January 2023: <https://m.imdb.com/title/tt16036344/>

I have attached additional information for your information. Please take some time to read then share this information with your network.

Sincerely, Ian Zabarte, Secretary

www.nativecommunityactioncouncil.org

Attachments:



Sierra Snowpack posted 11.15 (Enlarge for full effect).