Journal #5380 from sdc 1.23.23

Nevada Highway Ramaytush Ohlone—A Homecoming: from Sovereignty to Rematriation to Restoration CalTrans to Take Down Fr. Serra Statue The Other Side of the Frontier - bringing on a "new" view of history Ancient DNA Charts Native Americans' Journeys to Asia Thousands of Years Ago Fourteen Discoveries Made About Human Evolution in 2022 Lithium mining company trespasses on federally-protected Tiehm's buckwheat habitat **Toltec Indians** "Downwind" Documentary Reviews Fancy Dance - 2023 Sundance Film Festival Mann, Wakata conduct spacewalk aboard ISS Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders see gains under Biden, but issues remain 2003 Native Community Reads Book List "Florida Is Where 'Woke' Goes to Die" Vancouver Land Bridge - where art, nature, and infrastructure combine to celebrate Indigenous people Peru protests: What to know about Indigenous-led movement shaking the crisis-hit country Moccasin Ties Craft Fair Participate in a Jury Research Project for \$350 Meet the 2023 Library of Congress Community Collections Grant Recipients **Research Experience for Undergraduates** Date change for Sharon Elaine Williams Memorial Damon Martinez



<u>My Home Is Nevada</u> · <u>Roland Schumann</u> · The beauty of Central Nevada, driving south on Hwy Alt-95 - Between Yerington and Schurz.

Ramaytush Ohlone—A Homecoming:from Sovereignty to Rematriation toRestorationhttps://www.ramaytush.org/our-vision.html

Please help the Ramaytush Ohlone return to their ancestral homeland after 250 years of absence. The Ramaytush Ohlone ("rah-my-toosh" "oh-lone-ee") are the original peoples of the San Francisco Peninsula and are represented by the Association of Ramaytush Ohlone (ARO). The Spanish, Mexican, and American colonization of California displaced our ancestors from our homeland and resulted in the genocide of our people and culture. Because our cultural and spiritual traditions require that we be in direct relationship with our ancestral lands, our return is necessary for us to become whole as a people.

Holding land is the crucial first step to become culturally and spiritually more whole as a people. Because our relationship with the land defines us culturally and spiritually, our return to our ancestral homeland is critical to our sovereignty. In this instance, sovereignty means more than self-governance. In addition, it refers to cultural continuance—to our ability to continue into the future as a culturally distinct group of people with a shared ancestry.

Also, because of our limited capacity (i.e., necessary financial, legal, technical, and human resources) we require assistance from like-minded organizations and agencies in order to fulfill our responsibilities to care for the earth and to care for people. For example, our ecological work, guided by Native perspectives and values, requires partnerships. Since our ancient responsibility to gather the fruits of the earth for sustenance is now impossible, the ARO has turned to the acquisition of land as a means to providing opportunities for the people who inhabit our ancestral homeland to farm and garden. While rematriation is not necessary to farm and garden, it does make the implementation of the projects more feasible. That said, the ideal of rematriation and the land back movement should be accompanied by a recognition of the burdens of land acquisition and maintenance or the need to have capacity--the financial, legal, and human resources necessary for the annual management of land.

Sovereignty

Although not Native in conception, sovereignty is a relational term that refers to the "rights" of Native peoples to self-govern as opposed to being governed by colonists. As stated above, our relationship with Mother Earth defines us culturally and spiritually. Our instructions regarding how to live originate from our direct interaction with our Earth Mother in our ancestral homeland. The two primary responsibilities are to care for the earth and to care for people. Governing the fulfillment of those responsibilities with our partners constitutes an act of sovereignty in our ecological restoration and agroecology efforts. In addition, sovereignty refers to cultural continuance—to our ability to continue forward as a culturally distinct group of people with a shared ancestry. Our governing of the revitalization of our culture and spiritual practices, of the culture and history we share with the public constitutes yet another act of sovereignty. The recognition of sovereignty, including the rights of First Peoples, cannot be separated from our interactions with others.

Rematriation

There are many different Native definitions of rematriation. For the ARO rematriation refers to

the giving the earth back to Mother Earth, by which is meant giving stewardship of the earth (and all of nature) back to the Original Peoples who listen to instruction from Mother Earth. The restoration of natural cycles, the reestablishment of balance and harmony, although limited in today's world, serve as examples of the restoring the control over nature back to Mother Earth. The ARO fully supports the rematriation of land to Native women who historically have been denied the right to own land.

Restoration

The reparative act involves the acknowledgement of Indigenous sovereignty and the rematriation of land as crucial first steps, but the end goal is our mutual liberation. Recognizing sovereignty and the rematriation of land requires settle colonists to relinquish power—whether in governance or as landholders—in order to fully realize their own decolonization. As Native peoples reach out for assistance, the goal should not be simply to help but to change. As Lilla Watson shares, "If you have come here to help me, you are wasting your time. But if you have come because your liberation is bound up with mine, then let us work together." In short, our restoration as the original peoples of the San Francisco Peninsula begins with the recognition of first wounds and then, and only then, can we attain our mutual liberation from our colonial and capitalistic constraints.





Announcements - January 2023

CalTrans is working on an official letter that will state its commitment to taking down the Serra statue on I-280 and the Portola statue in Pacifica. The letter will include a timeline for the removal of the statues. Most importantly, CalTrans has put in place a set of policies and procedures for handling requests like ours from groups like ours, including the formation of a Committee on Race and Equity (CORE). The creation of a new structure is the real win for all Californians, not just for Native peoples.

Sovereign Union

Henry Reynolds said growing up in Tasmania with a father who was an amateur historian sparked an interest in the past from a young age. "But I didn't really know much at all about Aboriginal people because it was presumed all the Tasmanian Aboriginals had died - there was little awareness that there were still people who identified as such on the Bass Strait Islands," he said.

In 1963 with a Bachelor of Arts and a Masters in History in his pocket from the University of Tasmania, Henry and his wife Margaret (later to become a Labor senator for Queensland from 1983 to 1999), set off for England.

Two years later a surprise job offer from the James Cook University in Townsville saw the couple return to North Queensland, a part of Australia that neither knew much about. "Suddenly there were lots of Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders around us - you saw and heard the racial conflict and tension daily.

"Margaret was the activist and quickly became involved in Aboriginal issues ... she worked on the campaign for the 1967 referendum and we were meeting lots of people, among them Eddie Mabo, Bobby Sykes and Burnum Burnum.

Employed to teach Australian History, Henry quickly discovered the lack of resources, especially any that mentioned Aboriginal people, racial issues or more specifically, North Queensland. "I started including local history in my course, so Aboriginal people could see their past represented and I started doing research.

"The more I researched, the more involved I became. I started sourcing grants and travelling around the country." he said, "It really shocked me to discover all this history and how it had been left out of the colonial narrative."

Henry's seminal work, The Other Side of the Frontier, was published in 1981 and garnered some strong reactions. "I certainly stirred up some trouble but that didn't bother me - how can you talk about Australia without talking about our First Nation peoples? - I'd get the strongest reactions when I was in the media and I'd often receive long abusive letters.

"My subject matter was not really considered 'decent' among the academic community and when I sent my manuscript to Penguin they responded that there were already too many books published on the subject!"

During this time the friendship with Murray Islander Eddie Mabo was growing. Eddie was a groundsman at the university and the two often talked. "I loved to listen to Eddie talk about island life, his eyes just glowed - he was totally shaped by his culture and had such strong cultural ties. He was very self-confident ... the islanders had not been killed and stomped on like the mainland Aboriginals.

"He was an activist for land rights but he didn't think it applied to him." Eddie (Mabo) had no idea that his island belonged to the Crown and he had no legal rights. "When my postgraduate student, Noel Loos, and I told him, he was absolutely astonished and shocked ... if we hadn't had those conversations the need for the Mabo case would never have arisen."

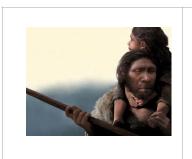
The result in 1992, 11 years later and sadly after Eddie's death, was the High Court's Mabo decision that not only changed the law in Australia but changed the course of history. "When the judges handed down their decision that took on board the 'new' view of history, it was a revolution in our historical perceptions ... the most dramatic change in Australian history in 200 years. "Justices William Dean and Mary Gaudron described the past as one that carried an 'unutterable shame'."

Now in his mid 80's Henry lives in Tasmania and is still working and writing. ARTICLE by Ute Schulenberg and published by The Bellingen Shire 'Courier Sun' May 10 2019

Twenty years after lead was removed from gasoline, something incredible began to happen in the United States

https://www.didyouknowdaily.com/story/leaded-gasoline

Ancient DNA Charts Native Americans' Journeys to Asia Thousands of Years Ago



Fourteen Discoveries Made About Human Evolution in 2022

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonian-institution/fourteen-discoveries-made-about-human-evolution-in-2022-180981344/?

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Lithium mining company trespasses on federally-protected Tiehm's buckwheat habitat Amy Alonzo

https://www.rgj.com/story/news/2023/01/20/blm-notices-ioneer-for-trespassing-on-nevadas-tiehms-buckwheat-habitat/69819541007/?a=a&utm_source=rgj-

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Toltec Indians by viola simmons on Prezi Next

Origin Toltecs Where are they now? Location The center of the **Toltec** empire was the capital city of Tollan. At the height of Tollan's power it encompassed an area of five square miles (13 sq km) and had a population of about 35,000. The center of Tollan was known as the Main

Toltec Indians by Sarah French on Prezi Next

Social Structure The leader of the **Toltec** was Ce Acatl Topiltzin who abandoned Tula (The modern day capital) after he left the government fell along with the civilization. Not much is known about the government other than that it was a warrior aristocracy. They had a dynasty.Mirador viewer

1 of 1 • image SIA-SIA2013-07805 https://siarchives.si.edu/collections/siris_sic_13978 Grayscale postcard of Toltec Indians on exhibit at the United States National Museum, now the National Museum of Natural History. There are two Native American men in the exhibit and they are cutting into a block of stone. The postcard is unused, but the message side has a printed note about the Toltecs: "The Toltec Indians of Mexico, like the Maya of the Yucatan and Guatemala, were master builders of prehistoric America. Although they dwelt in simple huts, their temples were of stone, quarried from the mountain side and intricately carved with stone tools. The two men in this group are represented in the act of cutting designs in blocks of stone."



Downwind Documentary Reviews

https://www.cityweekly.net/utah/slamdance-2023-downwind-documentary-preview/ Content?oid=19459676

https://www.sltrib.com/artsliving/2023/01/19/new-film-downwind-explores-long/

Principal Man Ian Zabarte

Western Bands of the Shoshone Nation of Indians Treaty of Ruby Valley (Consolidated Treaty Series Vol. 127 1863)



festival.sundance.org

<u>Fancy Dance | 2023 Sundance Film Festival</u> <u>Following her sister's disappearance, a Native American hustler kidnaps her niece from the</u> <u>child's white grandparents and sets out for the state powwow in hopes of keeping what is</u> <u>left of their family intact.</u>

Associated Press Videos Video<u>Mann, Wakata conduct spacewalk aboard ISS</u>

First Native American woman in space ventures out on a spacewalk to prep the International Space Station for more solar panels. (Jan. 2USA TODAY)

Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders see gains under Biden, but issues remain

President Biden made Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders a priority, but hate crimes and faulty data are among remaining issues.



2023 NATIVE COMMUNITY READS BOOK LIST

Virtual Book Discussions via Zoom~ FMI contact M. Gibson (207) 504-6765 ~ noowuhknowledgecenter@gmail.com "Florida is where woke goes to die." Ron DeSantis after winning re-election on Nov. 8

Ron DeSantis Bans African American Studies Class From Florida High Schools *Abené Clayton, Guardian UK*

Clayton writes: "Ron DeSantis, Florida's Republican governor, has rejected a new advanced placement course in African American studies from being taught on high school campuses. He argues that the course violates state law and 'lacks educational value.'" READ MORE

While I try not to editorialize in these pages, the latest Florida moves rgarding curriculum and the teaching of history bear some comment. So many individuals have created and persisted in getting "correct" information about their tribal heritage into various education forums, but they may be attacked or destroyed if the Florida example persists. The following articles will explain the geneisis and som of the players. Be prepared. sdc

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christopher_Rufo

Christopher Rufo and the Critical Race Theory Moral Panic

Jul 11, 2021 · **Rufo**'s article was picked up by **American** Conservative columnist Rod Dreher, who wrote it up in a blog post headlined "The Re-Barbarization of California." The Daily Caller grabbed it. So did...

<u>dailycaller.com > 2021/03/11 > california-ethnicREPORT: California Ethnic</u> Studies Curriculum Calls For ...

Mar 11, $2021 \cdot -$ Christopher F. Rufo \swarrow (@realchrisrufo) March 10, 2021. The curriculum also reportedly teaches students an "ethnic studies communal chant" that appeals to the ancient Aztec gods to make them better "warriors" for social justice. One of the gods mentioned in the chant is Huitzilopochtli, the god of human sacrifice, according to Rufo.

<u>nymag.com > intelligencer > 2021The White Panic Behind 'Critical Race</u> <u>Theory' - nymag.com</u>

Jun 30, 2021 · Last summer, when the conservative activist **Christopher Rufo** started using the term "**critical race theory**" as a cudgel to help Republicans, he knew he was launching a classic spin campaign ...

'You Are Upholding Racist Ideas': Teachers Reportedly ...

Dec 5,2020 · We must acknowledge the hidden history of violence against Indigenous peoples in an effort to move towards justice," the slide says, according to **Rufo**. The training begins with a "land acknowledgement," in which the teachers are asked to accept that they are colonizers living on stolen **Native American** land.

REPORT: California Ethnic Studies Curriculum Calls For ...Mar 11, 2021 · -

Christopher F. Rufo 🔀 (@realchrisrufo) March 10, 2021. The curriculum also

reportedly teaches students an "ethnic studies communal chant" that appeals to the ancient Aztec gods to make them better "warriors" for social justice. One of the gods mentioned in the chant is Huitzilopochtli, the god of human sacrifice, according to Rufo.



Columbia Land Trust

Just a few hundred yards from Columbia Land Trust's main office at Fort Vancouver lies the **Vancouver Land Bridge, where art, nature, and infrastructure combine to celebrate the Indigenous people** who have stewarded this land since time immemorial. Lined with native plants and basalt columns carved with Indigenous artwork, the 40-foot wide pedestrian bridge arcs over Washington State Route 14, connecting the historic fort with the north bank of the Columbia River.

The Land Bridge is one of five completed art installations by <u>Confluence</u>, a nonprofit working to connect people to the history, living cultures, and ecology of the Columbia River system through Indigenous voices. The organization was created with the goal of shifting the narrative surrounding the Columbia River to one that centers the voices of the native people. We were excited to spotlight Confluence in our Fall Fieldbook. Read the full story and learn more about their work at <u>https://www.columbialandtrust.org/recognizing-our-shared.../</u> Photo courtesy of Confluence

Peru protests: What to know about Indigenous-led movement shaking the crisis-hit country

A movement on the march. Carlos Garcia Granthon/Fotoholica Press/LightRocket via Getty ImagesPeru is in the midst of a political and civil crisis. Weeks of protest have culminated in thousands descending on the capital amid violent clashes and running battles with police. Triggered by the recent removal from power of former leader Pedro Castillo, the protests have exposed deep divisions within the country and are being encouraged by a confluence of internal factors and external agitators. The Co



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Participate In A Project Curious about participating in a research project? From mock trials and jury research to promotions and events, we are always searching for valuable participants for various projects. In a few minutes you can complete this submission form so we are able to contact you for fut...



University of Oregon Department of Linguistics

Research Experience for Undergraduates

Linguistics REU Site: Increasing American Indian/Alaska Native Perspectives in Field and Experimental Linguistics

Date: June 12 — Aug 4, 2023

Do you love languages and STEM? This research program is designed to introduce you to the discipline of linguistics with hands-on research experience that is meaningful both culturally and professionally.

BENEFITS

- Receive introductory courses in linguistics at the University of Oregon.
- Engage in linguistic analysis and labbased research experience.
- Attend workshops on careers in STEM, work-school-life management, applying for graduate school, and much more!

The program will fund travel, on-campus housing, and a weekly stipend.

ELIGIBILITY

- This program is open to students who are US citizens or permanent residents and identify as (or have a family/cultural connection with) Native American/Alaska Native peoples.
- Applicants must have at least one semester/term of undergraduate coursework remaining after participation in the program.
- No Minimum GPA required.

EXTENDED DEADLINE! Applications are due by 5:00 pm (PST) on January 31, 2023. Visit our website via the link below for more information about the program and application process!

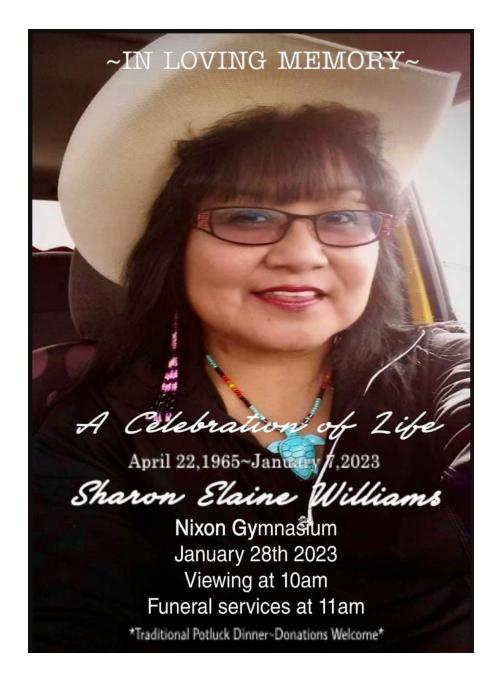
This program is funded by the National Science Foundation, and hosted by the Department of Linguistics, University of Oregon, which is located on Kalapuya Ilihi, the traditional homeland of the Kalapuya people.







Change of Date





Damon Martinez July 23, 1970 - January 16, 2023

Damon C. Martinez passed away Monday, January 16, 2023 at St. Mary's Medical Center in Reno. He was 52.

Damon was born in Schurz, Nevada in 1970, to George and Catherine Martinez. He was a member of the Walker River Paiute Tribe. He attended Schurz Elementary School, and then Mineral County High School, where he graduated in 1989. After high school, Damon attended Nevada Job Corps, where he learned trade skills.

Damon worked many jobs throughout the years, from equipment operator, truck driver, and laborer. He also worked for Thundercloud Fireworks for many fireworks seasons. He was very dedicated to his family, and served as the primary caregiver for his parents in their later years of life on the family ranch.

Damon was a loving uncle and brother. He always supported all of his nieces and nephews in whatever they did. Damon loved music. He enjoyed attending live concerts whenever he could. He was an expert in all types of fireworks, and enjoyed putting on fireworks shows for family and friends.

Damon is survived by his sisters, Marlene (Roy) Begay, and Elveda Martinez, his brother George Martinez of Schurz, Nevada, and the light of his life, Brenda Young of Susanville, California, and several nieces and nephews.

A memorial service will be held on Saturday, January 28, 2023 at 11:00 am at the Schurz Tribal Gym in Schurz, Nevada. Family and friends are invited to sign his online guest book at <u>www.FRFH.net</u>

Arrangements are under the direction of Freitas Rupracht Funeral Home, 25 Hwy 208 Yerington, Nevada 89447 (775) 463-2911

To plant Memorial Trees in memory of **Damon Martinez**, please <u>click here to visit our</u> <u>Sympathy Store</u>.