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Hopi Runner first American to place in LA Marathon

How NV tribes are saving Lahontan cutthroat trout from extiction

New Zinc-Air Battery Outperforms Lithium-Ion Battery

Five planets — Jupiter, Mercury, Venus, Uranus, and Mars — will be soon be forming a semi-circle Manitoba Reclaims Its Litihium Status

"Unfence the Future: Taking Down Fortress Conservation and Its Enduring Legacy"

Save Oak Flat From Destructive Copper Mining | Civic Shout

Ormat to sue Biden Administration over toad

Avi Kwa Ame is considered to be among the most sacred places on Earth

Some Selections from the Milikin Educator awards

Crow Agency Handgames

The Nevada Museum of art will be featuring the Art of Ben Aleck

James Monroe's Second State of the Union Address

Biden Moves Forward With Mining Project That Will Obliterate a Sacred Apache Religious Site



https://www.nativenewsonline.net > health > hopi-navajo-runner-hosava-kretzmann-was-the-first-american-to-finish-in-the-los-angeles-marathon

FIRST AMERICAN: Hopi/Navajo Runner Was 1st American to Finish 2023 LA ...

. Just after he finished the Los Angeles Marathon on Sunday, Hosava Kretzmann (Hopi/Navajo) was told by a marathon official that he was the first American and sixth person to cross the finish line. He could hardly believe it. The 28-year-old finished the 26.2-mile race in a time of 2:19:55.

#### How NV tribes are saving Lahontan cutthroat trout from extinction

Decades of overfishing, dam building, water diversion, and other human actions have set the Lahontan cutthroat trout up for unrelenting population decline. Read on »

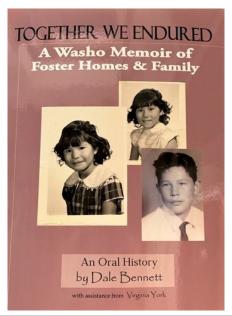
#### interestingengineering.com

New Zinc-Air Battery Outperforms Lithium-Ion Battery The zinc-air battery offers significant cost savings.

Five planets — Jupiter, Mercury, Venus, Uranus, and Mars — will be soon be forming a semicircle in the sky, and the moon will be joining them for good measure.

#### **Manitoba Reclaims Its Legacy Lithium Status**

This junior scored a prime location, with two projects only miles from the historically rich Tanco mine, which just re-opened in 2019.



Next month we're hosting a free virtual symposium of panel discussions, poetry, short films, and a call to action. Held over two days, "<u>Unfence the Future: Taking Down Fortress Conservation and Its Enduring Legacy</u>" brings together a blockbuster lineup of community leaders, conservationists, historians, geographers, legal scholars, policy experts, poets, and activists working to dismantle the colonial logics, practices, and protocols embedded in institutions of federal law, historic preservation, and conservation. <u>RSVP today</u>, invite your friends, and join us on April 12-13!

For the future,

The Natural History Museum

**Unfence the Future: Taking Down Fortress Conservation and its Enduring Legacy** 

A two-day virtual symposium of panel discussions, poetry, films, and a call to action.

April 12 & 13, 2023

### **RSVP NOW**

"My Cherokee grandfather Russell Porter Hester started college just before the Great Depression began. During the Depression, he sold his Indian allotment so that he could finish college. My mother tells a story that, while he was a student, he took a class where he was presented with this question on an exam: What was the most defining feature of the American West? He wrote a single word on the page, "fences," and turned in his exam. Reportedly, he received an "A."

—Hester Dillon (Cherokee Nation) in "Unfencing the Future: Voices On How Indigenous and Non-Indigenous People and Organizations Can Work Together Toward Environmental and Conservation Goals"\*

Fences create artificial borders between places and mediate the relations between them—what goes in, what comes out, and under what conditions. Without the lines that fences inscribe, there would be no place for border police. Nor could lands be parceled up, claimed as property to be possessed or plundered.

In the history of conservation, the logic of fencing was institutionalized in what critics call "fortress conservation," a project of drawing boundaries between designated wilderness areas and their outsides, expelling perceived threats to ecological balance--from Indigenous Peoples, to predator species. In the process, habitats have been fragmented, and lifeworlds devastated.

While the science of fortress conservation has been widely discredited, we continue to live in its world. Where did this model come from? Where does it endure? How is it encoded in current laws, policies, and institutional practices—and more broadly, in our ways of seeing, understanding, and relating to the land? And what are activists, communities, and institutions doing to take it down?

Join community leaders, conservationists, legal scholars, geographers, historians, activists, and artists for a free online symposium dedicated to dismantling fortress conservation and its enduring legacy.

A <u>Red Natural History</u> launch event, organized by The Natural History Museum. Cosponsored by Survival International and the Center for the Humanities at CUNY Graduate Center.

#### **WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12**

2:00 pm - 5:30 pm EST / 11:00 am - 2:30 pm PST

#### **THURSDAY, APRIL 13**

2:00 pm- 6:45 pm EST / 11:00 am - 3:45 pm PST

## **RSVP NOW**

This is a 2-day symposium taking place on Zoom--feel free to register for one or both days.

\*From "Unfencing the Future: Voices On How Indigenous and Non-Indigenous People and Organizations Can Work Together Toward Environmental and Conservation Goals", by Hester Dillon (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0)

- 2:15 pm: Opening poem

2:15 – 3:30 pm: Panel Discussion: Exterminating Extraction

**3:30 – 3:45 pm**: Performance

**3:45 – 5 pm**: Panel Discussion: Defending the Sacred in Law and Policy

**5:15 – 5:30 pm**: Film: From the Ancestors to the Grandchildren

5:15 - 6:30: Panel Discussion: Unfencing the Future for the Storms to Come

**6:30 - 6:45**: Closin

#### Speakers (List in formation)

**Andrew Curley (Diné)** – assistant professor in the School of Geography, Development, and Environment at the University of Arizona

**Ashley Dawson** – professor of postcolonial studies at the Graduate Center, City University of New York and author of *People's Power: Reclaiming the Energy Commons* 

**Billy Fleming** – land use planner, author, and Wilks Family Director of the Ian L. McHarg Center in the Weitzman School of Design

**Dina Gilio-Whitaker (Colville Confederated Tribes)** – academic and author of *As Long As Grass Grows: The Indigenous Fight for Environmental Justice from Colonization to Standing Rock* 

**Jon Eagle Sr. (Lakota)** – Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe

**Judith LeBlanc (Caddo)** – Executive Director, Native Organizers Alliance

Julia Fay Bernal (Sandia Pueblo/Yuchi-Creek) – Executive Director, Pueblo Action Alliance

**Kai Bosworth** – geographer and author of *Pipeline Populism: Grassroots Environmentalism in the 21st Century* 

Mark Tilsen (Oglala Lakota) – activist and poet

**Melissa K. Nelson (Anishnaabe/Métis/Norwegian)** – Indigenous ecologist and President of Cultural Conservancy

**Natchee Blu Barnd** – associate professor of Native American studies at Oregon State University and author of *Native Space: Geographic Strategies to Unsettle Settler Colonialism* 

**Rosalyn LaPier (Blackfeeet/Métis)** – award winning Indigenous writer, environmental historian, and ethnobotanist

**Rueben George (Tsleil-Waututh)** – Sundance Chief and manager of Tsleil-Waututh Nation Sacred Trust Initiative

**Ruth Miller (Dena'ina Athabaskan)** – artist, performer, and climate justice activist

Times below are in EDT.

**DAY 1 - APRIL 12** 

2:00 - 2:30 pm: Opening poem and introduction

2:30 - 3:45 pm: Panel Discussion: Conservation by Dispossession

3:45 - 4 pm: Film: The Sacred Remains

4 - 5:15 pm: Panel Discussion: Indigenizing Conservation

**DAY 2 - APRIL 13** 

**2 – 2:15 pm**: Opening poem

2:15 - 3:30 pm: Panel Discussion: Exterminating Extraction

**3:30 – 3:45 pm**: Performance

3:45 - 5 pm: Panel Discussion: Defending the Sacred in Law and Policy

**5:15 – 5:30 pm**: Film: From the Ancestors to the Grandchildren

5:15 - 6:30: Panel Discussion: Unfencing the Future for the Storms to Come

**6:30 – 6:45**: Closing

#### Save Oak Flat From Destructive Copper Mining | Civic Shout

https://civicshout.com/p/save-oak-flat-from-destructive-copper-mining? link\_id=1&can\_id=565454a1645b196232195afb36a99f71&source=email-sign-the-petition-to-save-oak-flat-from-destructive-copper-mining&email\_referrer=email\_1854107\_\_\_subject\_2362610&email\_subject=sign-the-petition-urging-congress-to-save-oak-flat

On Wednesday, Mar. 22, Reno-based Ormat Technologies Inc. announced they intend to sue the Biden administration due to their decision to list a rare Nevada toad as endangered. The geothermal energy developer says the listing could hinder the company's latest renewable energy project in Nevada. The company's intention is to sue the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 60 days as a result of violating the Endangered Species Act (ESA). (This Is Reno)

On March 21, 2023, it was proclaimed that Avi Kwa Ame (Spirit Mountain near Laughlin, NV) as a National Monument.

Avi Kwa Ame is considered to be among the most sacred places on Earth by the Mojave, Chemehuevi, and some Southern Paiute people. It is also important to other Tribal Nations and Indigenous Peoples including the Cocopah, Halchidhoma, Havasupai, Hopi, Hualapai, Kumeyaay, Maricopa, Pai Pai, Quechan, Yavapai, and Zuni Tribes. Its scenic peaks include Avi Kwa Ame (Spirit Mountain), which is designated as a Traditional Cultural Property on the National Register of Historic Places in recognition of its religious and cultural importance. The area is also home to the one of the world's largest Joshua tree forests, and provides continuous habitat or migration corridors for species such as the desert bighorn sheep, desert tortoise, and Gila monster.



#### Some Selections from the Milikin Educator awards

Altho not native, the interview with Nevada's awardee this year is an important read: https://www.milkeneducatorawards.org/connections/articles/view/liz-barnum-nv-spotlight

<u>Other articles: Teaching American Indian Histories » Connections Article</u> www.milkeneducatorawards.org > connections > articles > view > julie-caju...

Jul 8, 2021 ... Teaching American **Indian** Histories · MCAAD: How did you first get involved in designing educational materials about tribal histories? · Julie ...

#### Milken Educator Robert B. Cook (SD '05)

www.milkeneducatorawards.org > educators > view > robert-b-cook



In this role, Cook oversees strategies to grow Teach For America's impact in school districts serving American **Indian** and Native Hawaiian students and to ...

#### Milken Educator Julie Cajune (MT '02)

www.milkeneducatorawards.org > educators > view > julie-cajune



Biographical Information. **Indian** Education Coordinator Julie Cajune has helped Ronan Public Schools on the Flathead Reservation in Ronan become a leader in ...

#### Milken Educator Wilhemina Wright (MT '01)

www.milkeneducatorawards.org > educators > view > wilhemina-wright



Wilhemina Wright (MT '01). Teacher. Arlee High School Arlee, MT Subject(s) taught: American Indian/Native American Studies, Social Studies, Salish Language

#### Milken Educator Carol Juneau (MT '93)

www.milkeneducatorawards.org > educators > view > carol-juneau

... in School program for the Browning Public Schools in Browning, which sought to reverse the high dropout rate among American **Indian** high school students.

Connections amplifies the voices of Milken Educators by focusing attention on the work and experiences of excellent educators across the nation. Through articles written by and about the work of Milken Educators, as well as features exploring classroom technology, strategies, education news and more, Connections sparks meaningful conversations about education.



Terrel Alden is at Crow Tribal Multi-Purpose Building. Crow Agency, MT · Well it's almost about that time!!

The 2023 Jr and Sr Handgame tournament dates!! One month to start sewing and cussing around.



The Nevada Museum of art will be featuring the Art of Ben Aleck April 1, 2023 - October 29, 2023

Featuring more than thirty works, this exhibition honors the career of artist Ben Aleck, a lifelong educator and enrolled member of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe (Kooyooe Tukadu/cui-ui fish eaters.)

You are
who your ancestors
sang about in their ceremonies.
You are
their revolutionary prayer.
You are
their sacred gift to the world.

Our Generation BlackHills- He Sapa Wicouncage Okolakiciye

**James Monroe's First State of the Union Address** - Given 12 December 1817 "With the Barbary States and the Indian tribes our pacific relations have been preserved."

"From several of the Indian tribes inhabiting the country bordering on Lake Erie purchases have been made of lands on conditions very favorable to the United States, and, as it is presumed, not less so to the tribes themselves.

By these purchases the Indian title, with moderate reservations, has been extinguished to the whole of the land within the limits of the State of Ohio, and to a part of that in the Michigan Territory and of the State of Indiana. From the Cherokee tribe a tract has been purchased in the State of Georgia and an arrangement made by which, in exchange for lands beyond the Mississippi, a great part, if not the whole, of the land belonging to that tribe eastward of that river in the States of North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee, and in the Alabama Territory will soon be acquired. By these acquisitions, and others that may reasonably be expected soon to follow, we shall be enabled to extend our settlements from the inhabited parts of the State of Ohio along Lake Erie into the Michigan Territory, and to connect our settlements by degrees through the State of Indiana and the Illinois Territory to that of Missouri. A similar and equally advantageous effect will soon be produced to the south, through the whole extent of the States and territory which border on the waters emptying into the Mississippi and the Mobile.

In this progress, which the rights of nature demand and nothing can prevent, marking a growth rapid and gigantic, it is our duty to make new efforts for the preservation, improvement, and civilization of the native inhabitants. The hunter state can exist only in the vast uncultivated desert. It yields to the more dense and compact form and greater force of civilized population; and of right it ought to yield, for the earth was given to mankind to support the greatest number of which it is capable, and no tribe or people have a right to withhold from the wants of others more than is necessary for their own support and comfort.

It is gratifying to know that the reservations of land made by the treaties with the tribes on Lake Erie were made with a view to individual ownership among them and to the cultivation of the soil by all, and that an annual stipend has been pledged to supply their other wants. It will merit the consideration of Congress whether other provision not stipulated by treaty ought to be made for these tribes and for the advancement of the liberal and humane policy of the United States toward all the tribes within our limits, and more particularly for their improvement in the arts of civilized life.

Among the advantages incident to these purchases, and to those which have preceded, the security which may thereby be afforded to our inland frontiers is peculiarly important. With a strong barrier, consisting of our own people, thus planted on the Lakes, the Mississippi, and the Mobile, with the protection to be derived from the regular force, Indian hostilities, if they do not altogether cease, will henceforth lose their terror. Fortifications in those quarters to any extent will not be necessary, and the expense of attending them may be saved. A people accustomed to the use of firearms only, as the Indian tribes are, will shun even moderate works which are defended by cannon. Great fortifications will therefore be requisite only in future along the coast and at some points in the interior connected with it. On these will the safety of our towns and the

commerce of our great rivers, from the Bay of Fundy to the Mississippi, depend. On these, therefore, should the utmost attention, skill, and labor be bestowed.

A considerable and rapid augmentation in the value of all the public lands, proceeding from these and other obvious cases, may henceforward be expected. The difficulties attending early emigrations will be dissipated even in the most remote parts. Several new States have been admitted into our Union to the west and south, and Territorial governments, happily organized, established over every other portion in which there is vacant land for sale. In terminating Indian hostilities, as must soon be done, in a formidable shape at least, the emigration, which has heretofore been great, will probably increase, and the demand for land and the augmentation in its value be in like proportion.

The great increase of our population throughout the Union will alone produce an important effect, and in no quarter will it be so sensibly felt as in those in contemplation. The public lands are a public stock, which ought to be disposed of to the best advantage for the nation. The nation should therefore derive the profit proceeding from the continual rise in their value. Every encouragement should be given to the emigrants consistent with a fair competition between them, but that competition should operate in the first sale to the advantage of the nation rather than of individuals.

Great capitalists will derive the benefit incident to their superior wealth under any mode of sale which may be adopted, but if, looking forward to the rise in the value of the public lands, they should have the opportunity of amassing at a low price vast bodies in their hands, the profit will accrue to them and not to the public. They would also have the power in that degree to control the emigration and settlement in such a manner as their opinion of their respective interests might dictate. I submit this subject to the consideration of Congress, that such further provision may be made in the sale of the public lands, with a view to the public interest, should any be deemed expedient, as in their judgment may be best adapted to the object."

https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/James\_Monroe%27s\_First\_State\_of\_the\_Union\_Address

As I previously stated, these SOTU addresss should be read in entirety as they provide a glimpse of the context and thought of the times.

Biden Moves Forward With Mining Project That Will Obliterate a Sacred Apache Religious Site Ryan Devereaux / The Intercept



Apache Stronghold, a Native American group,

protests outside a court in Pasadena, California, to protect their sacred land from a copper mine in Arizona, March 21, 2023. (photo: Mike Blake/Reuters)

https://www.rsn.org/001/biden-moves-forward-with-mining-project-that-will-obliterate-a-sacred-apache-religious-site.html