

Journal #5428 from sdc 3.30.23

Springtime in Nevada

Historical Biographies

Quiky Museum - Aftel Archive of Curious Scents

8 Ways to Encounter Authentic Aboriginal Experiences in Australia's

Researchers Now Know Where the Ancient Maya Planted Their Sacred Cacao Groves

DINAP Tribute to Norm DeWeaver

PLPT looking for artist to design new look for Pyramid Lake War Memorial Walk/Run T-shirt

Bald Eagle visits a House Appropriations subcommittee

Native American Heritage Programs

Xcel Energy would pay Prairie Island \$7.5M a year more to store nuclear waste

Celebrate and say thanks for Avi Kwa Ame

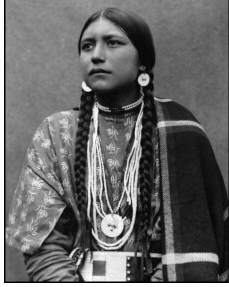
Closing Soon: Nominations for EPA's National Drinking Water Advisory Council



[My Home Is Nevada](#) 🇺🇸 ·

[Josh Brake](#) · ·

Spring time in Lamoille canyon



[Native American History](#) (enlarge pics by click/drag on lower R corner)

Nanye-hi (Nancy Ward): Beloved Woman of the Cherokee

Nanye-hi was born into the Cherokee Wolf clan circa 1738. In 1755, she stood by her husband during a fight against the Creeks, chewing the lead for bullets in order to provide his ammunition with deadly ridges. When her husband was fatally shot, Nanye-hi grabbed a rifle, rallied her fellow fighters and entered the battle herself. With her on their side, the Cherokee won the day. These actions led to Nanye-hi being named Ghighau (Beloved Woman) of the Cherokee, a powerful position whose duties included leading the Women's Council and sitting on the Council of Chiefs. Nanye-hi also took part in treaty talks (to the surprise of male colonists when they were on the other side of the bargaining table).

As the years progressed, some Cherokee wanted to fight the Europeans who continued to crowd into their land. But Nanye-hi, who likely realized the Cherokee couldn't win against the numerous and well-supplied colonists, thought the two sides needed to learn to live together (she practiced coexistence herself, marrying an Englishman, Bryant Ward, in the late 1750s, which led to her being known as Nancy Ward). At a 1781 treaty conference, Nanye-hi declared, "Our cry is all for peace; let it continue. This peace must last forever."

Seeking peace didn't stop Nanye-hi from recognizing the dangers of ceding Cherokee territory — in 1817, she made an unsuccessful plea not to give up more land. When she died in 1822, she'd spent years trying to help her people acclimate to a changing world.



[Native American History](#)

TWO WHISTLES' medicine hawk headdress and painted face were captured by Edward Curtis in 1905 on Montana's Crow Reservation, southeast of Billings. The raptor's split hide was attached to the braided-hair topknot. Two Whistles (Ishichoshtupsh) was shot during the Crow Rebellion of 1887, and his left arm was amputated below the elbow.

The Crow identified themselves as Apsáalooke (often "Apsaroke" in early literature), Children of the Large Beaked Bird. The stunning portrait appeared in Volume 4 of Curtis's monumental 20-volume "The North American Indian." I used Photoshop to present as much detail as possible in a small file. Library of Congress photo.



[Pomu](#)

Comanche leader Quanah Parker with three of his eight wives at his “Star House” in what is now Cache, Oklahoma, 1892. The house had been constructed just a couple of years before. Parker hosted many notables at the house, including influential ranchers Charles Goodnight and Burk Burnett and President Theodore Roosevelt.

Quanah Parker had been a military leader of the Kwahadi, or Antelope, band of the Comanche in Texas, including in the Red River War in 1874, but later surrendered to the U.S. Army and moved the tribe to a reservation in the Wichita Mountains of Oklahoma.

Sadly, the house today is in terrible condition and in danger of being lost forever. It was in bad shape already when a 2015 storm caused severe damage. The National Trust for Historic Preservation estimates it would cost \$1 million to restore it.



[Pomu](#)

Tsianina Redfeather, a famous Creek/Cherokee singer and performer. Early 1900s. Source - Denver Public Library.

Tsianina Redfeather Blackstone (December 13, 1882 – January 10, 1985) was a Muscogee singer, performer, and Native American activist, born in Eufaula, Oklahoma, then within the Muscogee Nation. She was born to Cherokee and Creek parents and stood out from her 9 siblings musically. From 1908 she toured regularly with Charles Wakefield Cadman, a composer and pianist who gave lectures about Native American music that were accompanied by his compositions and her singing. He composed classically based works associated with the Indianist movement. They toured in the United States and Europe.

She collaborated with him and Nelle Richmond Eberhart on the libretto of the opera Shanewis (or "The Robin Woman," 1918), which was based on her semi-autobiographical stories and

contemporary issues for Native Americans. It premiered at the Metropolitan Opera. Redfeather sang the title role when the opera was on tour, making her debut when the work was performed in Denver in 1924, and also performing in it in Los Angeles in 1926.

After her performing career, she worked as an activist on Indian education, co-founding the American Indian Education Foundation. She also supported Native American archeology and ethnology, serving on the Board of Managers for the School of American Research founded in Santa Fe by Alice Cunningham Fletcher

Quiky Museum - Aftel Archive of Curious Scents

(but with some relevant ideas for tribal museums/cultural centers sdc)

In one corner of this charmingly offbeat Berkeley museum crouches a replica of a beaver. Why is it there? “Beaver balls,” explains proprietor Mandy Aftel. “For the leather smell.

Technically, a beaver’s value to perfumers comes from its “castor sacs” – a pair are preserved here, as well as animals whose fluids and excretions are used in scents: a civet, a musk deer, a sperm whale whose diet of indigestible squid beaks causes it to disgorge precious ambergris. There’s even the petrified poop and urine of a hyrax, a furry creature that looks like a marmot, used to give a “dirty” tang to perfumes.

Aftel is a longtime book collector who channeled her love of history and natural perfumes into a compact but fascinating collection. Visitors are given a cloth glove to turn the pages of ancient tomes about perfumery and an “aroma cone” that goes over the nose to Hoover up scents. Don’t worry: The smelling takes place in the fresh air outdoors, where you can compare synthetic versus natural materials and waft in molecules of 100-year-old essences.

“People are just happy when they’re here and are able to smell things,” Aftel says. “It lifts their spirits during Covid.”

Don’t miss: The experience is surprisingly visual. There’s an impressive “perfume organ” arranged into the “notes” of a fragrance – top, middle and bass. A case of curiosities holds a circa-1790 pomander, a metal ball stuffed with perfume-soaked cloth that French nobles would hold up to their noses when walking in public. Another exhibit presents a chunk of resinous agarwood, a pricey ingredient that owes its scent to a fungal infection, and antique bottles of essential oils like bergamot and “skunk oil” (don’t crack the seal on that one, please).

Details: Open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays at 1518½ Walnut St. in Berkeley. Admission is \$25. Proof of vaccination required as well as masks indoors. aftelier.com

8 Ways to Encounter Authentic Aboriginal Experiences in Australia’s Northern Territory

Immerse yourself in the stories, artworks and ancient traditions spanning more than 60,000 years

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/sponsored/8-ways-to-encounter-authentic-aboriginal-experiences-in-australias-northern-territory-180981633/?spMailingID=48118375&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2422488998&spReportId=MjQyMjQ4ODk5OAS2>

Researchers Now Know Where the Ancient Maya Planted Their Sacred Cacao Groves

Sinkholes across the Yucatan Peninsula provided perfect growing conditions for the plant, used as currency in the Mesoamerican civilization

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/researchers-now-know-where-the-ancient-maya-planted-their-sacred-cacao-groves-180979535/?spMailingID=48118375&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2422488998&spReportId=MjQyMjQ4ODk5OAS2>

DINAP Tribute to Norm DeWeaver

During the upcoming the 43rd NINAETC Conference, Native American Employment and Training Council (NAETC) delegates will be meeting on May 3–4. NAETC Workgroups, including the Census Workgroup, will be reporting on the work they've accomplished during the year.

As we prepare for for those updates, we remember our late colleague, ally, and friend Norm DeWeaver. For decades, Norm's knowledge of and advocacy for American Indian and Alaska Native workforce issues helped support programs throughout the Indian Country. His knowledge of how Census issues affected tribes and funding was unparalleled. In 2017, Norm was awarded the National Congress of American Indians' (NCAI) Public Sector Leadership Award. At the time, Malia Vallegas, former Director of NCAI's Policy Research Center said:

Norm DeWeaver is a selfless champion for tribal peoples and our nations! He has volunteered thousands of hours over the years to help tell the stories that often get lost or ignored about the value of our cultures, the wisdom of our leaders, and the needs of our systems. Norm has been a critical voice in the labor and TANF arenas and one who can deftly assess and explain the impact of Census policy on our communities. We raise our hands to our dear friend and brother in the cause!

We look back in appreciate of Norm and the many other leaders in workforce development who have supported this program.

ETA has released the grantee funding allocations for PY 2023 which can be found in Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) 13-22 located at: <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-13-22>. The grant recipients and funding amounts are listed in Attachment I of the TEGL. Organizations listed in Attachment I must submit an application through [grants.gov](https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-13-22), except that tribes receiving funding under P.L. 102-477 do not have to submit an application through [grants.gov](https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-13-22). Please follow the directions in the TEGL 13-22 carefully when submitting your application. Applications must be received by **April 26th**.

Duane Hall, U.S. Department of Labor Division of Indian and Native American Programs
525 S. Griffin Street, Rm. #3171 Dallas, TX 75202
Ph (972) 850-4637 Cell: (214) 315-5202

Pyramid Lake War Memorial

Sunrise Ceremony & Eagle Staff Run/Walk

2023

CALLING ALL ARTISTS!



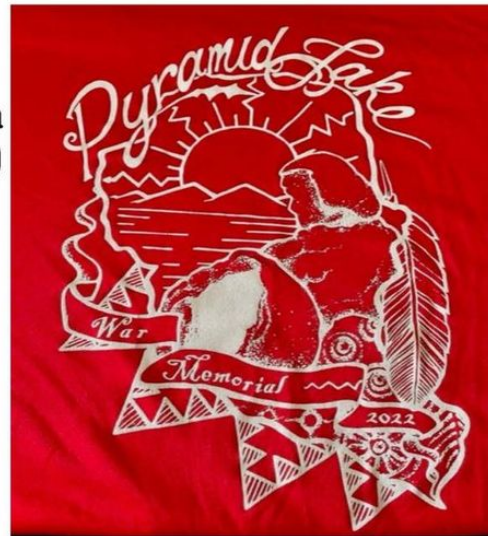
We are looking for a new design for the 2023 Pyramid Lake War Memorial Walk/Run T-Shirts. Designs must be submitted to the Tribal Secretary's office by 4:30 pm on April 7, 2023.

All formats accepted.

Design will be chosen the week of April 10th. Winning design will be used on the T-Shirts for the Pyramid Lake War Memorial Walk/Run in May 2023.

A prize will be awarded!

For details, please contact Brenda Henry, Tribal Secretary, at (775) 574-1000.



Art by Adrian Tom. (2023 Pyramid Lake War Memorial Shirt)

Congressional Hits and Misses is going to the birds this week with highlights including a bald eagle visiting a House Appropriations subcommittee.

<https://rollcall.com/2023/03/24/eagles-mud-hens-and-free-birds-oh-my-congressional-hits-and-misses/>

~~~~~  
[Native American Heritage Programs](#)

Native American Heritage Programs shares Lenape (Delaware Indian) culture & contributions of Native Americans.

- [Home](#)

[Mission](#)

[Native American Programs](#)

[Native American Warriors in the Civil War](#)  
[Presenters](#)

[Native American Book List](#)  
[When the Shadbush Blooms](#)

[MEDIA](#)

[Celebrate November!](#)

[Children's Page](#)

[Teacher/Parent Resources](#)

[Lenape \(Delaware Indian\) Resources](#)

[Health Issues](#)

[Women's Issues](#)

[Socio-Political Issues](#)

[Census 2020](#)

[Natives Today](#)

[Military](#)

[Natural World](#)

[Museum Opening Photos](#)

[Foods](#)

[This Day In Native History](#)

[International](#)

[Newsletter – Lenape Wuskén](#)

Extract/sample:

## **NATIVE AMERICANS IN THE CIVIL WAR**

*Here's what Ken Burns didn't tell you!*

Civil War buffs, family audiences, and students of Native American history of all ages will be fascinated by the surprising, almost unknown story of the Native American warriors who fought on both sides in the War Between the States. An estimated 20,000 Native Americans of various backgrounds participated in the conflict. Participants in this program will learn why, where, and how they took part as they explore the divided loyalties and complex political realities that pitted Native American tribes –even family members– against each other in battles that raged across America. The presentation also will trace the astonishing biographies and impressive exploits of important Native American leaders in the War. One of them was a full-blooded Seneca chief who was a Brigadier General and Aide to General Grant and drafted the terms of surrender signed at Appomattox! Offering a new perspective on the Civil War that explores its impact on the fate of Native Americans, this program begins with a lecture. It goes on to offer the opportunity for a lively Q and A session and for in-depth post-presentation conversation that well-informed audiences often enjoy. Exhibit material available for browsing will focus on individual Civil Warriors and Native battle sites in the West. Designed for adult audiences.

## **The Indian Wars in Pennsylvania**

When European powers fought each other for dominance in 18th Century America, Native Americans took sides in the conflict. Because of the friendship between the Lenape, the Quakers, and other like minded Europeans, peace lasted longer in Pennsylvania than in other states. Eventually, however, the French and Indian War erupted here. Betrayed and their way of life threatened by the infamous Walking Purchase and treaty violations, the once-peaceful Lenape joined the fray on the side of the French. The fighting drove settlers from Western Pennsylvania until the Lenape recognized their cause was hopeless, and the Proprietors of Pennsylvania decided that buying peace was cheaper than waging war. But Pontiac's Rebellion ignited a struggle in the Ohio River valley that lasted until "Mad" Anthony Wayne smashed the Indian resistance at the Battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794. Participants in this program will trace the tragic consequences of the breakdown of respect between peoples as they delve into the Natives' struggle to survive, the complexities of Native and European interaction, and the battles of the early Colonial era. Designed for adult audiences.

~~~~~

[Xcel Energy would pay Prairie Island \\$7.5M a year more to store nuclear waste](https://www.minnpost.com/greater-minnesota/2023/03/xcel-energy-agrees-to-pay-prairie-island-7-5-million-more-a-year-to-store-spent-nuclear-waste/)

<https://www.minnpost.com/greater-minnesota/2023/03/xcel-energy-agrees-to-pay-prairie-island-7-5-million-more-a-year-to-store-spent-nuclear-waste/>



- [Home](#)
- [About](#)
- [Initiatives](#)
- [Get Involved](#)
- [Victories](#)
- [Donate](#)

About: **Native Voters Alliance Nevada (NVAN)** is the only 501(c)(4) organization in Nevada that is led by Native Americans for Native Americans. NVAN works to uplift the Indigenous community by building political power. This power is built through mobilizing voters, electing officials that advocate for our issues, and promoting legislation that benefits our people.

Goals:

- Unite Native American voices across Nevada.
- Advocate for issues that are affecting Natives in both rural and urban communities.
- Mobilize Indigenous voters.
- Elect advocates for Indigenous issues.

Who's Involved?

Taylor Patterson(she,her), Executive Director
Jonnette Paddy(she,they), Community Organizer
Nizhoni Widehat(they,them) Community Organizer (North)
Jizhoni Witherspoon(she,her), Community Organizer (South)
Dwight George(he,him), Environmental Organizer
Alvin Chan(he,him), Program Manager

Looking for Native Outreach? Sponsored by: [Native Voters Alliance Nevada](#)
6675 S. Tenaya Way, Suite 200
Las Vegas, Nevada 89113



702.530.9205



An organization for Native Americans by Native Americans. Making change in Nevada by bringing power to our voices.

Honor Avi Kwa Ame

After years of Indigenous-led advocacy, President Joe Biden declared Avi Kwa Ame protected for generations to come through the use of the Antiquities Act. **The area is now the Avi Kwa Ame National Monument!**

The newly-designated Avi Kwa Ame (Ah-VEE kwa-meh) National Monument in Southern Nevada contains some of the most visually stunning, biologically diverse, and culturally significant lands in the entire Mojave Desert.

Stretching from the Newberry mountains in the east to the New York, South McCullough, Castle, and Piute mountains in the west, these lands feature dramatic peaks, scenic canyons, natural springs, sloping bajadas covered with ancient Joshua tree forests, unique grasslands, and a rich history of rock art and other cultural sites.

The entire area is considered sacred by ten Yuman speaking tribes as well as the Hopi and Chemehuevi Paiute. For the Yuman tribes, the area is tied to their creation, cosmology, and well-being. Spirit Mountain, called Avi Kwa Ame by the Mojave Tribe, is located on the eastern boundary of the Monument. It is designated a Traditional Cultural Property on the National Register of Historic Places in recognition of its religious and cultural importance.

President Biden would not have made this designation without years of diverse grassroots advocacy pushing for its protection and as well as the advocacy of our state's leaders, Senator Catherine Cortez Masto, Senator Jacky Rosen, Representative Susie Lee, and Representative Dina Titus.

CELEBRATE AND SAY THANKS WITH US!

PETITION LANGUAGE

Dear President Biden, Senator Catherine Cortez Masto, Senator Jacky Rosen, Representative Susie Lee, and Representative Dina Titus,

Thank you for making Avi Kwa Ame National Monument a reality! This new National Monument now protects an incredible area considered sacred by ten Yuman speaking tribes as well as the Hopi and Chemehuevi Paiute. For the Yuman tribes, the area is tied to their creation, cosmology, and well-being. Indigenous people in Nevada can breathe easier knowing Avi Kwa Ame is protected for generations to come.

This designation also makes great strides in protecting 30% of our land and water by 2030 and we can't wait to see what's next in the America The Beautiful Initiative. Thank you for responding to years of local grassroots, Indigenous-led advocacy and creating the Avi Kwa Ame National Monument.

Sincerely,

Closing Soon: Nominations for EPA's National Drinking Water Advisory Council

EPA is seeking nominations of qualified individuals to serve on the National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC), a federal advisory committee created by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Members are appointed by the EPA Administrator and provide independent expert advice to the agency for terms of three years. Individuals can also self-nominate and nominations will close **April 12, 2023**.

Individuals and organizations can submit nominations using the procedure described in the [Federal Register notice](#).

EPA values and welcomes opportunities to increase diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility on its federal advisory committees. EPA's federal advisory committees strive to have a workforce that reflects the diversity of the American people.

The SDWA specifies that NDWAC members be from the general public, state or local agencies concerned with public water supply, or private organizations or groups with an active interest in public water supply, including members associated with small, rural public water systems. Other criteria used to evaluate nominees will include demonstrated experience with drinking water issues at the national, state, or local level, which can include experience with drinking water regulations, funding programs, infrastructure operations, and cross-cutting issues such as environmental justice, climate resiliency, capacity development, and public health emergencies as related to drinking water. Additional evaluation criteria are described in the *Federal Register* notice: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/03/13/2023-05109/national-drinking-water-advisory-council-request-for-nominations>.

Nominations will be considered for three vacancies in 2023 and two vacancies in 2024 as well as in the event of unanticipated vacancies on the Council. Learn more about NDWAC here: <https://www.epa.gov/ndwac>. Nominations will close **April 12, 2023**.