

Journal #5448 from sdc 4.27.23

Non Violent Direct Action at Thacker Pass

Andrew Jackson's Second State of the Union Address

Diseases Didn't Just Shape History, They Control the Future

More Owyhee Videos

US Lithium Production Must Multiply 15x by 2025

Infamous San Jose statue of Thomas Fallon is taken down

'Like a dam breaking': experts hail decision to let US climate lawsuits advance

Ancient Humans' First Written Words are 20,000 Years Old

The Still Vengeful Texas Counter-Revolution of 1836

Museum Internships/ Indian Agriculture Council Internship

A Brief History of Popcorn

Why are Native remains at the University of Minnesota and not their respective tribes?

Explore Native American Culture in California

Oglala Lakota chef Sean Sherman named a TIME100 - list of 100 most influential people of 2023

After 187 years, treaty serving Indigenous people will be honored

Ending Rock Spying - TigerSwan Shopped Anti-Protest "Counterinsurgency to other Oil companies"

Biden's Dangerous Two-Step on Climate

Thousands of Iconic Cactus Wiped Out; Can Planting More Help Species Needing Century to Mature?

This Map Lets You Plug in Your Address to See How It's Changed Over the Past 750 Million Years



Non Violent Direct Action at Thacker Pass

Andrew Jackson's Second State of the Union Address 6 December 1830

In the midst of his actions to change the administrative and fiscal organization of the US, Jackson announces his Indian Removal proposals.

It gives me pleasure to announce to Congress that the benevolent policy of the Government, steadily pursued for nearly 30 years, in relation to the removal of the Indians beyond the white settlements is approaching to a happy consummation. Two important tribes have accepted the provision made for their removal at the last session of Congress, and it is believed that their example will induce the remaining tribes also to seek the same obvious advantages.

The consequences of a speedy removal will be important to the United States, to individual States, and to the Indians themselves. The pecuniary advantages which it promises to the Government are the least of its recommendations. It puts an end to all possible danger of collision between the authorities of the General and State Governments on account of the Indians. It will place a dense and civilized population in large tracts of country now occupied by a few savage hunters. By opening the whole territory between Tennessee on the north and Louisiana on the south to the settlement of the whites it will incalculably strengthen the SW frontier and render the adjacent States strong enough to repel future invasions without remote aid. It will relieve the whole State of Mississippi and the western part of Alabama of Indian occupancy, and enable those States to advance rapidly in population, wealth, and power. It will separate the Indians from immediate contact with settlements of whites; free them from the power of the States; enable them to pursue happiness in their own way and under their own rude institutions; will retard the progress of decay, which is lessening their numbers, and perhaps cause them gradually, under the protection of the Government and through the influence of good counsels, to cast off their savage habits and become an interesting, civilized, and Christian community. These consequences, some of them so certain and the rest so probable, make the complete execution of the plan sanctioned by Congress at their last session an object of much solicitude.

Toward the aborigines of the country no one can indulge a more friendly feeling than myself, or would go further in attempting to reclaim them from their wandering habits and make them a happy, prosperous people. I have endeavored to impress upon them my own solemn convictions of the duties and powers of the General Government in relation to the State authorities. For the justice of the laws passed by the States within the scope of their reserved powers they are not responsible to this Government. As individuals we may entertain and express our opinions of their acts, but as a Government we have as little right to control them as we have to prescribe laws for other nations.

With a full understanding of the subject, the Choctaw and the Chickasaw tribes have with great unanimity determined to avail themselves of the liberal offers presented by the act of Congress, and have agreed to remove beyond the Mississippi River. Treaties have been made with them, which in due season will be submitted for consideration. In negotiating these treaties they were made to understand their true condition, and they have preferred maintaining their independence

in the Western forests to submitting to the laws of the States in which they now reside. These treaties, being probably the last which will ever be made with them, are characterized by great liberality on the part of the Government. They give the Indians a liberal sum in consideration of their removal, and comfortable subsistence on their arrival at their new homes. If it be their real interest to maintain a separate existence, they will there be at liberty to do so without the inconveniences and vexations to which they would unavoidably have been subject in Alabama and Mississippi.

Humanity has often wept over the fate of the aborigines of this country, and Philanthropy has been long busily employed in devising means to avert it, but its progress has never for a moment been arrested, and one by one have many powerful tribes disappeared from the earth. To follow to the tomb the last of his race and to tread on the graves of extinct nations excite melancholy reflections. But true philanthropy reconciles the mind to these vicissitudes as it does to the extinction of one generation to make room for another. In the monuments and fortifications of an unknown people, spread over the extensive regions of the West, we behold the memorials of a once powerful race, which was exterminated or has disappeared to make room for the existing savage tribes. Nor is there any thing in this which, upon a comprehensive view of the general interests of the human race, is to be regretted. Philanthropy could not wish to see this continent restored to the condition in which it was found by our forefathers. What good man would prefer a country covered with forests and ranged by a few thousand savages to our extensive Republic, studded with cities, towns, and prosperous farms, embellished with all the improvements which art can devise or industry execute, occupied by more than 12,000,000 happy people, and filled with all the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion?

The present policy of the Government is but a continuation of the same progressive change by a milder process. The tribes which occupied the countries now constituting the Eastern States were annihilated or have melted away to make room for the whites. The waves of population and civilization are rolling to the westward, and we now propose to acquire the countries occupied by the red men of the South and West by a fair exchange, and, at the expense of the United States, to send them to a land where their existence may be prolonged and perhaps made perpetual.

Doubtless it will be painful to leave the graves of their fathers; but what do they more than our ancestors did or than our children are now doing? To better their condition in an unknown land our forefathers left all that was dear in earthly objects. Our children by thousands yearly leave the land of their birth to seek new homes in distant regions. Does Humanity weep at these painful separations from every thing, animate and inanimate, with which the young heart has become entwined? Far from it. It is rather a source of joy that our country affords scope where our young population may range unconstrained in body or in mind, developing the power and faculties of man in their highest perfection.

These remove hundreds and almost thousands of miles at their own expense, purchase the lands they occupy, and support themselves at their new homes from the moment of their arrival. Can it be cruel in this Government when, by events which it can not control, the Indian is made discontented in his ancient home to purchase his lands, to give him a new and extensive territory, to pay the expense of his removal, and support him a year in his new abode? How many thousands of our own people would gladly embrace the opportunity of removing to the West on

such conditions! If the offers made to the Indians were extended to them, they would be hailed with gratitude and joy.

And is it supposed that the wandering savage has a stronger attachment to his home than the settled, civilized Christian? Is it more afflicting to him to leave the graves of his fathers than it is to our brothers and children? Rightly considered, the policy of the General Government toward the red man is not only liberal, but generous. He is unwilling to submit to the laws of the States and mingle with their population. To save him from this alternative, or perhaps utter annihilation, the General Government kindly offers him a new home, and proposes to pay the whole expense of his removal and settlement.

In the consummation of a policy originating at an early period, and steadily pursued by every Administration within the present century — so just to the States and so generous to the Indians — the Executive feels it has a right to expect the cooperation of Congress and of all good and disinterested men. The States, moreover, have a right to demand it. It was substantially a part of the compact which made them members of our Confederacy. With Georgia there is an express contract; with the new States an implied one of equal obligation. Why, in authorizing Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama to form constitutions and become separate States, did Congress include within their limits extensive tracts of Indian lands, and, in some instances, powerful Indian tribes? Was it not understood by both parties that the power of the States was to be coextensive with their limits, and that with all convenient dispatch the General Government should extinguish the Indian title and remove every obstruction to the complete jurisdiction of the State governments over the soil? Probably not one of those States would have accepted a separate existence — certainly it would never have been granted by Congress — had it been understood that they were to be confined for ever to those small portions of their nominal territory the Indian title to which had at the time been extinguished.

It is, therefore, a duty which this Government owes to the new States to extinguish as soon as possible the Indian title to all lands which Congress themselves have included within their limits. When this is done the duties of the General Government in relation to the States and the Indians within their limits are at an end. The Indians may leave the State or not, as they choose. The purchase of their lands does not alter in the least their personal relations with the State government. No act of the General Government has ever been deemed necessary to give the States jurisdiction over the persons of the Indians. That they possess by virtue of their sovereign power within their own limits in as full a manner before as after the purchase of the Indian lands; nor can this Government add to or diminish it.

May we not hope, therefore, that all good citizens, and none more zealously than those who think the Indians oppressed by subjection to the laws of the States, will unite in attempting to open the eyes of those children of the forest to their true condition, and by a speedy removal to relieve them from all the evils, real or imaginary, present or prospective, with which they may be supposed to be threatened.

https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Andrew_Jackson%27s_Second_State_of_the_Union_Address

~~~~~  
With funding from the Department of the Interior for the conservation and efficiency programs, **more than \$2.1 million is headed to the Reno and Las Vegas area for water conservation.** The money will be used for the installation of 22 artificial turf fields at Las Vegas high schools as well as upgrades for the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District. Upgrades at the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District will include upgraded turbines to help generate more renewable energy. ([KOLO](#))  
~~~~~

Jokes, Humour & Funny stories 🤔😂🙄😏

An American-Indian walks into a saloon with a shotgun in one hand and a 10-litre bucket of manure in the other:

The Indian says to the bartender, "Me want Lager!"

The bartender says, "Sure, Chief, coming right up." He then serves the Indian a tall glass of Tennents Lager. The Indian drinks it down in one gulp, picks up the bucket, throws the manure into the air and blasts it with the shotgun. He then walks out.

Five days later, the Indian returns:

He has his shotgun in one hand and another bucket of manure in the other. He struts up to the bar and tells the bartender:

"Me want beer!" The bartender says, "Whoa there Chief, we're still cleaning up from the last time you were here... What was that all about anyway?" he asked.

The Indian explained, "Me training for job as politician. Drink beer, shoot the shit, disappear for a few days come back and see if somebody else has cleaned up the mess me left behind....."

~~~~~

wired.com · 5 min

[Diseases Didn't Just Shape History, They Control the Future](#)

[A new book explores the far-reaching impact of germs and viruses on human society.](#)

## More Owyhee Videos



[click on pic](#)

**Life Styles in Duck Valley: a Deep West Video by Talliah Hanchor**

**Idaho**

**Food Bank partners with Duck Valley Reservation**

[KTVB](#)

[526 views 1 year ago](#)

~~~~~  
0:46 / 14:23

Investing in the Future with RCPP Duck Valley Indian Reservation

[16:51 Now playing](#)

[Duck Valley Shoshone Paiute Tribal Ceremonial Salmon Fishery on the East Fork Owyhee River, Nevada](#) [TheCRITFC](#) [views 6 years ago](#)

[17:41 Now playing](#)

[Fly Fishing | Duck Valley | Labor Day | Nevada | Just Keep Fishing](#)
[2.2K views 5 years ago](#)

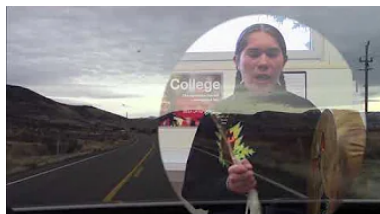


[44:16 Now playing](#)

[Antoinette Cavanaugh, "Education Perspectives" Scott A. Gavorsky](#)
[792 views 6 years ago](#)

[7:19 Now playing](#)

[Fly Fishing Duck valley, Deer Flies and Rainbows Py Thomp](#)
[1.9K views 4 years ago](#)



[6:07 Now playing](#)

[Duck Valley History, part 1 by Lance Owyhee \(2018\)](#)

[Edge of Discovery](#)

[1.8K views 5 years ago](#)

~~~~~  
[Ad•Market Tactic](#)

[US Lithium Production Must Multiply 15x By 2025](#)

~~~~~  
Infamous San Jose statue of Thomas Fallon is taken down

The statue was seen as a symbol of American imperialism by some in the community
“In the wee hours of the night on Monday.....”

https://www.mercurynews.com/2023/04/25/infamous-san-jose-statue-of-thomas-fallon-is-taken-down/?campaign=sjmnbreakingnews&utm_email=85834408B47115A944CE9435C9&g2i_eui=U6Qop7ZXyTLDlr5KZLtlUcZHPEyHFuJ%2F&g2i_source=newsletter&active=no&lctg=85834408B47115A944CE9435C9

~~~~~  
**‘Like a dam breaking’: experts hail decision to let US climate lawsuits advance**

Cities bringing climate litigation against oil majors welcome US supreme court’s decision to rebuff appeal to move cases to federal courts

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2023/apr/25/experts-hail-decision-us-climate-lawsuits-advance>



~~~~~  
[discovermagazine.com](#)

[Ancient Humans' First Written Words Are 20,000 Years Old](#)

[A study suggests that ancient humans were writing way before what was once believed, backdating the tradition by thousands of years.](#)

The Still Vengeful Texas Counter-Revolution of 1836 by Skipped History with Ben Tumin

<https://historynewsnetwork.org/blog/154697>

[Internships: Want to check out your favourite jobs? Click here!](#)

IMLS Empowering **Museums** Project- **Internship** Chicago, IL The Field Museum
Monticello Education Intern for PlayHouse Children's **Museum** Peoria, IL Peoria Park District
Camp Marbles Summer Leadership **Internship** Raleigh, NC Marbles Kids Museum
Frost **Museum Internship** **Pennsylvania State University**
Program Assistant, Youth Programs Boston, MA Museum of Science
Curatorial Intern, Community Advisory Panels Seattle, WA Seattle Art

○
Are you a student passionate about promoting natural resource regeneration and addressing food scarcity within your community? Apply for a summer internship with IAC!

The Intertribal Agriculture Council (IAC) is recruiting college and graduate students (and/or Native individuals seeking experience in Tribal agriculture and natural resources). Ten (10) selected interns will engage in a 12-14 week paid internship between May and December. This internship will follow a hybrid model of in-person and virtual activities. In addition, interns will dedicate 20-40 hours a week (520 hours total) to site-based and remote activities.

IAC has been mentoring summer interns since 2015. During the summer of 2021, IAC's internship program was conducted across the Western, Central, and Eastern states. The programming employed 16 interns supporting various Tribal projects. One of these interns was



Cara James Denetsosie and Wá:šiw Tribal Elder, Mona “gúʔu,” during IAC's 2021 Summer Internship Program

Cara is a member of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California. During her internship in 2021, she lived in Carson City, Nevada, with her family, where she was a caretaker for her grandfather while attending the University of Nevada-Reno for Psychology. Over four months, Cara stood out as a stellar intern, where she built a relationship with NRCS that flourished into a significant working relationship to benefit her Washoe community.

Cara was mentored during her Summer internship at Demlu Uli Mongil, a Washoe community garden, where she focused on growing foods and medicines to share with community (elders especially) to pave a path of strength and sustainability. As an aspiring mental health counselor, Cara experienced healing while working at Demlu Uli Mongil with traditional plants and

medicines like elderberry. Her work in the garden reminded her of the different ways to heal physically and mentally by connecting with the soil. Due to her dedication to the IAC's summer internship program, she was granted an extension to work on her project through the following December.

If you have an interest in Native agriculture, consider applying today. Applications are open through May 1st, 2023, at 11:59 PM (PST). Visit our Youth Programs page to apply now!

click on pic



Why are Native Minnesota and not their respective tribes? | MinnPost remains at the University of

<https://www.minnpost.com/national/2023/04/why-are-native-remains-at-the-university-of-minnesota-and-not-their-respective-tribes/>

Visit Native California

Visiting these tribal lands is a whole different way to see the Golden State, whether you stop into cultural centers, attend a Powwow, or explore unspoiled natural areas.

<https://www.visitcalifornia.com/native/>



Oglala Lakota chef Sean Sherman was named a TIME100, the magazine's list of 100 most influential people of 2023. He's a high-profile leader in the Native American food movement, the founder of non-profit groups advocating for food sovereignty, and the founder of the award-winning restaurant Owamni.

Also shaking things up in the kitchen is Kickapoo chef and owner of [Wahpepah's Kitchen](#), Crystal Wahpepah. She went head-to-head with celebrity chef [Bobby Flay](#) on the [Food Network](#) culinary competition show "Beat Bobby Flay".

In this episode of The Menu, we catch up with both chefs and hear about how all the tribes in one state are providing traditional foods for their elders.

Sean Sherman (Oglala Lakota), chef and owner of Owamni, co-founder of The Sioux Chef and North American Traditional Indigenous Food Systems (NATIFS)

Crystal Wahpepah (Kickapoo and Sac and Fox), chef and owner of Wahpepah's Kitchen

Marlon Skenandore (Oneida Nation citizen), manager, [Oneida Emergency Food Pantry](https://www.nativeamericacalling.com/tuesday-april-25.../)

<https://www.nativeamericacalling.com/tuesday-april-25.../>



[scrippsnews.com](https://www.scrippsnews.com)

After 187 years, treaty serving Indigenous people will be honored

The relationship between Indigenous Americans and the federal government has had a tumultuous past, but one treaty is coming closer to fruition.

After Spying on Standing Rock, TigerSwan Shopped Anti-Protest "Counterinsurgency" to Other Oil Companies

Alleen Brown and Naveena Sadasivam, The Intercept

Excerpt: "More than 50,000 pages of documents were recently made public after the company behind the Dakota Access pipeline lost a court case to keep them secret."

READ MORE

In Sweden, a Proposed Iron Mine Threatens a World Heritage Site, and the Culture That Made It

Tristan Ahtone, Grist

Ahtone writes: "How some UNESCO World Heritage Sites can threaten Indigenous lives."

READ MORE

Biden's Dangerous Two-Step on Climate

Jeff Goodell / Rolling Stone

If the Biden administration is so gung ho about climate, why did it approve a big-ass oil-drilling project in Alaska a few weeks ago?

<https://www.rsn.org/001/bidens-dangerous-twostep-on-climate.html>

Climate Change Wiped Out Thousands of the West's Most Iconic Cactus. Can Planting More Help a Species that Takes a Century to Mature?

Wyatt Myskow, Inside Climate News

Myskow writes: "Heat, drought and an invasive grass are driving wildfires killing the giant saguaros in Arizona, raising concerns about how the cactus will recover without human intervention."

READ MORE

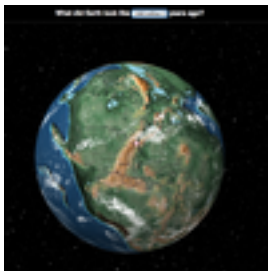


“And don’t forget Mother Earth herself, since she is part of all our familieis. She has a big heart abd wabts to see everyoe thrive.

Indeed, Mama Earth asks all of us to care for each other, her beautiful planet, and diversity at evey level-which she reminds us, is at the core of what it takes for people and the planet to flourish.

And we all know how important it is to keep Mama happy!!

*For the future, Alisa
(Alisa Gravitz, President and CEO, Green America*



[This Map Lets You Plug in Your Address to See How It's Changed Over the Past 750 Million Years](#)