Journal #5463 from sdc 5.18.23

Ocean Beach

Wisconsin tribe to ask court to shut down oil pipeline

Elusive patches of Midwest land show us what environment was like 150 years ago

We celebrate powerful leadership of one particular Indigenous woman

19th annual Smithsonian photo contest 2023

This tribe's land was cut in two by US borders. Its fight for access could help dozens of others

Amazon Deforestation Drops 64% in Brazil in April

Yellowstone bison hunt: A rare glimpse into a tribe's ancient tradition

From Cultural Appropriation to Cultural Appreciation

In Another Blow to Big Oil, U.S. Supreme Court Rejects Effort to Kill Climate Suits

Another confrontation in the Amazon

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Earthquake is Our Uncle

American Indian Alaska Native Tourism Association Seeks Content Developer

5th through 8th State of the Union Addresses of Andrew Jackson



Posted by Janet Davis

Wisconsin tribe to ask court to shut down oil pipeline

https://news.yahoo.com/wisconsin-tribe-ask-court-shut-043244432.html

<u>Iowa Remnant PrairiesElusive patches of land in America's Midwest can show us what the</u> environment was like 150 years ago and tell us about the future. The Atlas Obscura Podcast

we celebrate the powerful leadership of one particular Indigenous woman who has faced the mining industry's destruction while defending Indigenous sovereignty and protection of the Amazon.

Josefina Tunki is the first elected woman president of the Shuar Arutam people (PSHA), representing over 12,000 people living in 47 communities in its binational territory, spread across Ecuador and Peru. Her term will come to an end on March 31.

Josefina Tunki has been **opposing mining in the Amazon in defense of her community's ancestral territory** for years. The PSHA face multiple threats from contamination by mining operations, and companies have sown divisions among families. She has **personally received death threats** from the Vice-President of Solaris, a mining company with 26 concessions on PSHA land. Through all of this, Josefina has **resisted and advocated for the safety and autonomy of her people**.

Solidarity comes in many forms.

Smithsonian's annual photo contest is one of the most prestigious contests around the world. There were about 470,000 submissions over the last eighteen (18) years for the Smithsonian's <u>annual photo contests</u>. The photo contest has seen many fascinating arts, different landscapes, and much more innovative work of the people present across the world. As the contest is conducted online and the work can be submitted online, it gives people around the world to exhibit their talent. This contest is not just for the people of the U.S but for the photographer present all over the world.

19th annual Smithsonian photo contest 2023- Details

Deadline	30 Nov 2023
Entry fee	Free
Prizes	 Grand Prize: \$2,500. Category Winners: The winners of each of the six categories will receive \$500. Readers' Choice: The winner of the online Readers' Choice award will receive \$500.
Theme	Multi-categories
Official website	https://photocontest.smithsonianmag.com/photocontest/

This tribe's land was cut in two by US borders. Its fight for access could help dozens of others

https://apnews.com/a015d6b900b525b68d32edd9b20f0fdc

Amazon Deforestation Drops 64% in Brazil in April - EcoWatch

https://www.ecowatch.com/amazon-rainforest-deforestation-brazillula.html



"Moon Beam, a Potawatomi Native American" sources: Moon Beam. Circa 1909. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <<u>www.loc.gov/item/2002716876/></u>.

Yellowstone bison hunt: A rare glimpse into a tribe's ancient tradition

https://www.washingtonpost.com/climate-environment/interactive/2023/yellowstone-bison-hunt/



From Cultural Appropriation to Cultural Appreciation

By Sarah Anne Carter, Carolee Dodge Francis, Carolyn Jenkinson, Joseph Jean, and Dakota Mace

For the past five years, the Center for Design and Material Culture at the University of Wisconsin–Madison has been piloting a curriculum teaching design researchers how to navigate power dynamics when taking inspiration from global cultural materials, particularly those by Indigenous makers. Read how the course has evolved through evaluation before the team presents a special edition at the AAM Annual Meeting & Museum Expo later this month.

Read more »

In Another Blow to Big Oil, U.S. Supreme Court Rejects Effort to Kill Climate Suits

https://www.commondreams.org/news/delaware-hoboken-supreme-courtclimate **Potássio do Brasil**, the Brazilian subsidiary of Canadian mining company Brazil Potash which we exposed in the report *Complicity in Destruction III*, was fined \$20,000 by a **Brazilian federal court** for refusing to remove illegal signs from the Soares village, home to the Mura Indigenous people.

The company's signs state that the area belongs to Potássio do Brazil, when **the territory is in fact an Indigenous land, and therefore no mining can occur on it**. The company will also be fined \$10,000 per day if it fails to comply.

Potássio do Brasil's **massive project could lead to runaway deforestation and river contamination**, threatening the survival of the Mura people, who depend on hunting, fishing, and subsistence farming.

In February, the Mura were **threatened and prevented from removing the signs** by the local police, acting on the company's request. The court's ruling is intended to also address **the company's abusive conduct against the Mura** through the local police and invasion of their territory.

READ MORE

GS-14 Supervisory Biologist - Reno, NV

Please share this position with anyone you think might be a good fit! They are paying relocation expenses too. https://www.usajobs.gov/job/722934100



Webinar: Getting Healthy Foods to Those in Need & Cooking Healthier Foods with Demonstration

This webinar is the fourth in a mini-series on Sustainable Land Use Practices, Reducing Food Waste & Supporting Vulnerable Communities, as part of the EJ Webinar Series for Houses of Worship and Communities. This webinar will share how Houses of Worship can help prevent food waste, promote healthy food choices, enhance access to healthy foods for community events, and get healthy foods to those in need. We will also include a live demonstration on cooking healthier foods and meals and will discuss the theological benefits of healthy food choices. A 30-minute question and answer session will follow the presentation. This webinar is free and open to all Houses of Worship and the public.

Date: June 27, 2023 from 6:30 - 8:00 PM EST

Register Here: https://usepa.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_shx3AmhCSq-TAXG8aYFvjg

Presenters:

- Stephen Sturdivant, Environmental Engineer, Sustainability Materials Management, Region 6, U.S EPA How to Prevent Wasted Food and Food Too Good to Waste
- Deacon Gerard Anthony, Holy Trinity Catholic Church, Haymarket, VA
- Shea Watts, PhD, Visiting Professor in Religion, Wingate University
- MaryEllen Bunce, Food for Life Educator, Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine, Healthy Eating and Cooking - Demonstration
- Reverend Zach Hopple, Pastor, Christ United Methodist Church, Lansdale, PA (Welcome & Introductions)
- Danny Gogal and Ericka Farrell, Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights, U.S. EPA (Facilitators)

The following are additional EPA resources created to support faith communities in their efforts to address environmental and public health concerns:

Supporting Healthy Houses of Worship Guide

EPA Resources for the Faith Community

Food: Too Good to Waste Implementation Guide and Toolkit I US EPA

For questions about this webinar or the EJ Webinar Series for Houses of Worship and Communities, please contact Danny Gogal, Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights, EPA, gogal.danny@epa.gov



Honoring 200 years of Catawba wisdom. (L)Bertha George Harris, born June 29, 1913~(R) Elsie Blue George, born March 3, 1914

IN ADVANCE OF THE INFLATION REDUCTION ACT DISCRIMINATION PAYMENT PROGRAM ROLLOUT

CONSIDERATIONS FOR TRIBAL PRODUCERS

Discriminatory experiences at USDA are not new to Tribal producers. While the settlement reached in Keepseagle v. Vilsack was intended to address some of these experiences, it did not resolve all discrimination claims and discriminatory actions once and for all. In August 2022, Congress passed the Inflation Reduction Act, which included a provision for farmers, ranchers and forest landowners who have experienced discrimination through USDA farm lending programs.

As USDA gets closer to opening the discrimination claims process authorized by Section 22007 of the Inflation Reduction Act, it is a particularly relevant time to share information and lessons learned from previous claims processes. If you are exploring your options in pursuing Section 22007 discrimination claims, please beware of:

Law firms, organizations, Law firms have already begun reaching out to and other entities or potential claimants. We do not yet know what the individuals offering to help claims process will look like, but signing a you navigate the claims contingency or other type of agreement that process for <u>a fee or in</u> promises money in exchange for representation exchange for a percentage of in a Section 22007 claim can result in a legally any potential settlement. binding agreement, even if the process does not require legal assistance. In prior claims processes, producers could complete the process themselves, or with the free help of organizations that agreed to assist producers in compiling their claims.

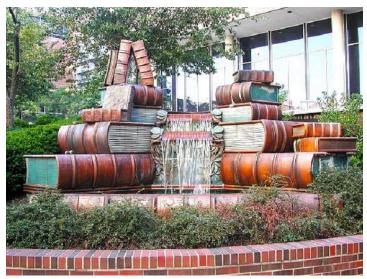
If you are contacted by a law firm, organization, or some other entity or individual offering to help you with your section 22007 discrimination claim in exchange for a fee and have questions about whether such help for pay is necessary, please contact Intertribal Agriculture Council (IAC) at ira@indianag.org.

CONTACT IAC

MuckRock is looking for a FOIA Fellow to make transparency their beat. The selected candidate will cover key developments in public records, helping respond to thorny question challenges while assisting our newsrooms around the country with our collaborative reporting efforts.

In addition to assisting a wide range of internal and external transparency initiatives, the six-month position will help make the fellow a transparency pro, learning the ins and outs of state and federal laws as well as the tactics that help pry records free from the most reluctant agencies.

Applications will be accepted until May 19, 2023.



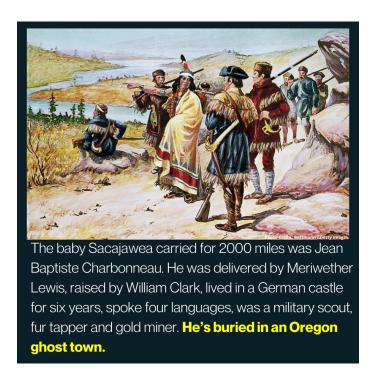
Outside the Cincinnati Library

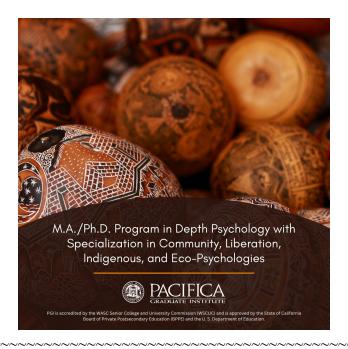
Geologists are wary of the Hayward fault, like the rest of us, but they also regard it with wonder and respect. They see the fault as an ancient channel of energy that has built our beautiful landscape over millions of years and maintains the landscape with each earthquake. As the Indigenous tribes might put it, **Earthquake is our uncle**, part of the country, who has a seat ong us at the evening fire, and the Hayward fault is the pla

From "Why you should see the Hayward fault in person" by Andrew Alden

Reply-To:

Oakland Geology < comment-wordpress.com>





Tribal Content Developer American Indian Alaska Native Tourism Association Albuquerque, NM \$40,000 - \$42,000 a year - Full-time

Qualifications

Bachelor's (Required)

Writing and photography: 3 years (Required)

Native American Tribal, nonprofit, travel/tourism: 1 year (Preferred)

The American Indian Alaska Native Tourism Association (AIANTA) is seeking an energetic, responsible and highly-motivated individual to serve as Tribal Content Developer. This is a competitive recruitment, open to all qualified applicants. Working from remote location possible.

Résumés will be accepted until May 29, 2023. Hiring will occur following the recruitment process. This position is appointed by the CEO of the American Indian Alaska Native Tourism Association.

Lots more information:

https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?

jk=fe6e84a80b291db5&q=native%20american&l=albuquerque%2C%20nm&tk=1h0it2 q9rlrrl800&from=ja&alid=5ad760ce900814e88ed38f10&utm_campaign=job_alerts&u tm_medium=email&utm_source=jobseeker_emails&rgtk=1h0it2q9rlrrl800&fbclid=Iw AR2pyZaCJNsOII4j4Uo6-W14TWk36kVJugE5NJ__R7pex4hvyHC75jffBso

5th through 8th State of the Union Addresses of Anderew Jackson

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

Our relations with the various Indian tribes have been undisturbed since the termination of the difficulties growing out of the hostile aggressions of the Sac and Fox Indians. Several treaties have been formed for the relinquishment of territory to the United States and for the migration of the occupants of the region assigned for their residence West of the Mississippi. Should these treaties be ratified by the Senate, provision will have been made for the removal of almost all the tribes remaining E of that river and for the termination of many difficult and embarrassing questions arising out of their anomalous political condition.

It is to be hoped that those portions of two of the Southern tribes, which in that event will present the only remaining difficulties, will realize the necessity of emigration, and will speedily resort to it. My original convictions upon this subject have been confirmed by the course of events for several years, and experience is every day adding to their strength. That those tribes can not exist surrounded by our settlements and in continual contact with our citizens is certain. They have neither the intelligence, the industry, the moral habits, nor the desire of improvement which are essential to any favorable change in their condition. Established in the midst of another and a superior race, and without appreciating the causes of their inferiority or seeking to control them, they must necessarily yield to the force of circumstances and ere long disappear.

Such has been their fate heretofore, and if it is to be averted — and it is — it can only be done by a general removal beyond our boundary and by the reorganization of their political system upon principles adapted to the new relations in which they will be placed. The experiment which has been recently made has so far proved successful. The emigrants generally are represented to be prosperous and contented, the country suitable to their wants and habits, and the essential articles of subsistence easily procured. When the report of the commissioners now engaged in investigating the condition and prospects of these Indians and in devising a plan for their intercourse and government is received, I trust ample means of information will be in possession of the Government for adjusting all the unsettled questions connected with this interesting subject.

Sixth State of the Union Address (1 December 1834)

No event has occurred since your last session rendering necessary any movements of the Army, with the exception of the expedition of the regiment of dragoons into the territory of the wandering and predatory tribes inhabiting the western frontier and living adjacent to the Mexican boundary. These tribes have been heretofore known to us principally by their attacks upon our own citizens and upon other Indians entitled to the protection of the United States. It became necessary for the peace of the frontiers to check these habitual inroads, and I am happy to inform you that the object has been effected without the commission of any act of hostility. Colonel Dodge and the troops under his command have acted with equal firmness and humanity, and an arrangement has been made with those Indians which it is hoped will assure their permanent pacific relations with the United States and the other tribes of Indians upon that border. It is to be regretted that the prevalence of sickness in that quarter has deprived the country of a number of valuable lives, and particularly that General Leavenworth, an officer well known, and esteemed

for his gallant services in the late war and for his subsequent good conduct, has fallen a victim to his zeal and exertions in the discharge of his duty.

The Army is in a high state of discipline. Its moral condition, so far as that is known here, is good, and the various branches of the public service are carefully attended to. It is amply sufficient under its present organization for providing the necessary garrisons for the seaboard and for the defense of the internal frontier, and also for preserving the elements of military knowledge and for keeping pace with those improvements which modern experience is continually making. And these objects appear to me to embrace all the legitimate purposes for which a permanent military force should be maintained in our country. The lessons of history teach us its danger and the tendency which exists to an increase. This can be best met and averted by a just caution on the part of the public itself, and of those who represent them in Congress.

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

Seventh State of the Union Address (7 December 1835) *Mostly about US finances.*

No important change has during this season taken place in the condition of the Indians. Arrangements are in progress for the removal of the Creeks, and will soon be for the removal of the Seminoles. I regret that the Cherokees east of the Mississippi have not yet determined as a community to remove. How long the personal causes which have heretofore retarded that ultimately inevitable measure will continue to operate I am unable to conjecture. It is certain, however, that delay will bring with it accumulated evils which will render their condition more and more unpleasant. The experience of every year adds to the conviction that emigration, and that alone, can preserve from destruction the remnant of the tribes yet living amongst us. The facility with which the necessaries of life are procured and the treaty stipulations providing aid for the emigrant Indians in their agricultural pursuits and in the important concern of education, and their removal from those causes which have heretofore depressed all and destroyed many of the tribes, can not fail to stimulate their exertions and to reward their industry.

The two laws passed at the last session of Congress on the subject of Indian affairs have been carried into effect, and detailed instructions for their administration have been given. It will be seen by the estimates for the present session that a great reduction will take place in the expenditures of the Department in consequence of these laws, and there is reason to believe that their operation will be salutary and that the colonization of the Indians on the western frontier, together with a judicious system of administration, will still further reduce the expenses of this branch of the public service and at the same time promote its usefulness and efficiency.

Eighth State of the Union Address (5 December 1836)

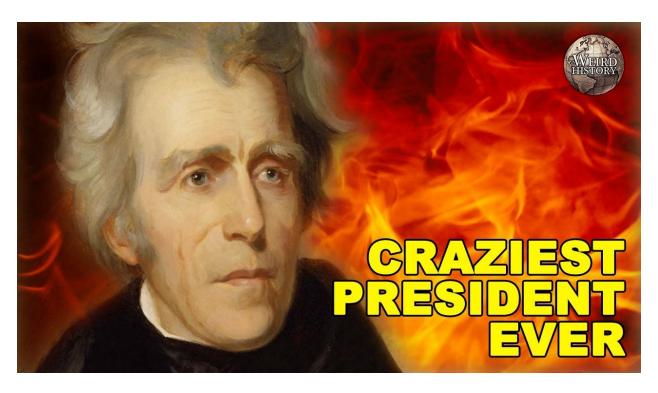
The national policy, founded alike in interest and in humanity, so long and so steadily pursued by this Government for the removal of the Indian tribes originally settled on this side of the Mississippi to the W of that river, may be said to have been consummated by the conclusion of the late treaty with the Cherokees. The measures taken in the execution of that treaty and in relation to our Indian affairs generally will fully appear by referring to the accompanying papers. Without dwelling on the numerous and important topics embraced in them, I again invite your

attention to the importance of providing a well-digested and comprehensive system for the protection, supervision, and improvement of the various tribes now planted in the Indian country.

The suggestions submitted by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and enforced by the Secretary, on this subject, and also in regard to the establishment of additional military posts in the Indian country, are entitled to your profound consideration. Both measures are necessary, for the double purpose of protecting the Indians from intestine war, and in other respects complying with our engagements with them, and of securing our western frontier against incursions which otherwise will assuredly be made on it. The best hopes of humanity in regard to the aboriginal race, the welfare of our rapidly extending settlements, and the honor of the United States are all deeply involved in the relations existing between this Government and the emigrating tribes. I trust, therefore, that the various matters submitted in the accompanying documents in respect to those relations will receive your early and mature deliberation, and that it may issue in the adoption of legislative measures adapted to the circumstances and duties of the present crisis.

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

Again, it is worthwhile to read the WHOLE addressto put things in context



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