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Alaska Airlines taking Indigenous language and art to the skies

Of bison and humans

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[Native American Youth and Family Center](#)

Alaska Airlines is taking Indigenous language and art to the skies with their newest aircraft designed by Crystal Worl. This stunning plane features a beautiful design inspired by traditional Tlingit, Haida and Tsimshian art and showcases the importance of Indigenous culture and language. We are thrilled to see Alaska Airlines celebrating and honoring Native American heritage.

Native American United - Of Bison and Humans

I am the largest land animal in North America and my picture often symbolizes the American West during the time of settlers, wagon trains, Cowboys and Indians, and you will even see my image on some of your money.

You likely know me as the American Buffalo, although in technical terms some of you refer to me as Bison. By what name I am known to you is not as important as the role we have played throughout life history.



When the explorer Columbus landed on Turtle Island in the late 1400's, my family population was estimated at nearly 60,000,000 and our home range was the majority of what is now called the United States, with some of our Wood Bison cousins living in the area of Canada. By 1890, our estimated population was around one thousand as we neared total extinction from being hunted by settlers, and slaughtered by others to starve out the 'Indians'.

Although some of your ancestors of that time raised concerns about this slaughter, nothing was actually done to bring it to an end as the government encouraged this killing to meet their goal of containing the Plains Indians. Sadly, this apathy among your kind continues to this day as cattle ranchers have taken land once ours to range their cattle for profit. This may not raise alarm with some of you concerning us, but consider that the greatest slaughter of my family took place between 1850 and 1890, and if we were to be killed at the rate of 1000 per day, it would take 164 of your years to complete this cycle, and yet, humans were able to achieve this in less than 40 years. This gives you an idea of what my family endured at the hands of humans.

This demonstrates the mindset of those whose life quest was based on greed for land and genocide of a native people; those who lived in harmony with their surroundings knowing that how they treated the earth and her inhabitants would come back full circle to their way of life. Native Americans had great respect for my family members and took what they needed without killing an entire herd. We were honored with song and dance and our spirits were respected with the ensuing hunt. Our numbers were not greatly affected by their hunting as we were prolific and maintained our ability to do our part in keeping the natural world in balance.

There are many things you can learn about yourself from my family as we all share this small planet together. Native People looked to nature for lessons, warmth and livelihood and realized that all natural things are teachers and speak to us if only we take time to listen.

The males in my family can grow to around 2000 pounds and nearly 6 feet high at the shoulders, and although we may seem to be slow and cumbersome, we can run to speeds of 35 miles per hour. This is good to remember when meeting others of your species so that you don't assume one thing about that person when something entirely different may be the case. When we graze, we continue to move so we do not lay waste to the land and our hooves loosen the earth as we walk, run, or wallow which in turn makes it easier for grasses to grow and critters to dig. This is a reminder to you that there will be times you must move quickly and times to move more at ease, but whatever your pace, be considerate of what you are doing to our Earth Mother and not destroy or disrespect what is around you.

Our great strength is needed to walk this journey we have been given and will teach you that there will be times in your own life that you will need great strength to continue on your path and reach your goals. When the snow is heavy and food is scarce, we will use our massive heads to push snow aside and find grasses lying underneath. Keep in mind that as we do this, so you also can use your head in stressful situations rather than giving in to panic. Look at the whole situation, use your head (emotions don't move snow very well) and keep going until you resolve the situation or find the grass you are looking for. The cold winds of change will figuratively blow through your life from time to time and emotional winters can be endured with the right type of insulation. Our heavy winter hair is a reminder to you of this and just as you see us shed this heavy coat in the spring, so you are reminded that there will come the day you can shed the concerns you had during that winter time that settled upon your path.

Native Americans wasted nothing we had to offer. Our bones were tools and weapons, our hides clothing and shelter, our bladders water and boiling bags, and even our tails made good fly swatters. They understood, and many still understand, that taking a life is a serious thing and when this must be done, honor should be a large part of the process leaving little to zero waste. Here I would ask you humans to think about how much waste is created on your earth walk as you eat and build homes, buy new things or just get tired of what you have had for a time.

Settlers and hunters were known to kill us, take our tongues and hides and leave the rest to rot on the plains. Waste created by greed and lack of respect. We Buffalo had no need for landfills nor did we bury toxic waste beneath the skin of our Earth Mother. All worked in a beautiful cycle from our birth to our fertilizing the ground in our death and in feeding others.

agon trains, Cowboys and Indians, and you will even see my image on some of your money. You likely know me as the American Buffalo, although in technical terms some of you refer to me as Bison. By what name I am known to you is not as important as the role we have played throughout life history.

Another shot



koat.com

[1-in-10-million: Rare white bison born at Wyoming state park](#)

[Park Superintendent Tyfani Sager said the calf is small, born weighing roughly 30 pounds, but seems to be doing well.](#)



From Fallon PowWow 2023



[Native American History](#)

Native American women began quilting out of necessity during the late 19th century. Though women of different tribes make star quilts, the Lakota in particular are well-known for their quilting.

Because Indian men weren't allowed to leave the reservations to hunt, they could no longer obtain animal hides for making robes and clothing, so women turned to quilting to make bed coverings. They learned to quilt from missionaries, from the wives of government officials stationed on the reservations, and at boarding schools.

At first Indian women made quilts with square or geometric patterns. In time, the women created many different geometric patterns for quilting, with the most prevalent contemporary design integral to cultural and ceremonial life being the star quilt.

Indian women of many different tribes, including the Ojibway, made star quilts, but the tribe that has made the design its own is the Lakota. The star pattern of the quilts represents the morning star, a significant symbol in Lakota beliefs and ceremonial life and, although it may have derived from introduced Euro-American designs, it also has antecedents in earlier symbolic hide-painting traditions.

Lakota women organized quilting societies that replaced the porcupine quill-working societies of the pre-reservation period. Being a member of a quilting society increased a woman's standing in her community. The star quilt in particular became an object of cultural and economic importance to the Lakota.

All young Indian women were expected to make at least one star quilt to take to their new husband's home when they married, they almost never used them to cover beds. Star quilts are used in ways that distinguish their meaning and role within Lakota Sioux life. They are employed as door coverings for dwellings or shelters at ceremonial events and are worn by healers in the yuwipi (curing) ceremonies. More importantly, star quilts have long been a critical element in giveaways and from birth to death, the life-cycle events of Sioux peoples.

In contemporary Lakota society, the female relatives of newborn babies make small star quilts for their new family members. When word comes that a Lakota is dying, a group of Sioux women may gather and make, in as little as four hours, a star quilt to be used at that person's memorial service. Lakota tribal officials give star quilts to prominent politicians to honor them and to establish a basis for reciprocity.

Selling star quilts to tourists and collectors also has become a significant way for Indian women to supplement their income. Individual quilt-makers have long sold their star quilts in places adjacent to reservations, like Rapid City, South Dakota. More Indian women are taking advantage of the internet to offer their wares to the public, as well.



Spiral staircase in the State Capitol Law Library in Iowa (USA) 1886.





[Daniel Kordan](#)

Yesterday after 5 hours driving and 3 hours hike I reached this beautiful village called Waerebo and stayed here overnight. The sky was full with stars at night, and locals were so friendly to me, it's possible to stay overnight and have some simple food with local villagers. Each house has 5 stores, locals cook inside in the morning so roofs steaming after rainy afternoons. People say they know 20 generations of their families who come here long time ago.

Waerebo Village is renowned for preserving the customs and traditions of the Manggarai people. The village is home to seven traditional cone-shaped houses called "mbaru niang." These iconic structures are made entirely from natural materials such as bamboo, wood, and leaves, providing a glimpse into the ancient architectural practices of the region. The villagers adhere to traditional animist beliefs and rituals, and visitors have the opportunity to observe or even participate in ceremonies and performances.

What sets Waerebo Village apart is its unique circular layout. The seven houses encircle a communal space called "lonto," which serves as the heart of the village. This layout fosters a strong sense of community and unity among the villagers. The traditional houses are arranged in ascending tiers, with the highest house belonging to the village elder. The architectural design and layout of Waerebo Village have earned it recognition as a UNESCO world heritage site. To truly immerse oneself in the local culture, visitors have the opportunity to stay overnight in one of the traditional houses as part of a homestay program. This allows travelers to experience firsthand the simple way of life in Waerebo Village. The villagers are incredibly welcoming and hospitable, often engaging in cultural exchanges and sharing stories of their traditions. Visitors can participate in daily activities such as farming, cooking traditional meals, or learning traditional crafts.

So, if you're seeking an authentic cultural experience off the beaten path, be sure to include Waerebo Village on your list.

Native Americans

Olivia Poole was raised on the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota. She was inspired by the traditional practice of using a bouncing cradleboard to soothe babies. In 1957, she patented her invention of the baby jumper, under the name Jolly Jumper, making her one of the first Indigenous women in Canada to patent and profit from an invention.

Susan Olivia Davis Poole

born: April 18, 1889, Devils Lake, North Dakota

died: October 10, 1975 in Ganges, BC.



From the collections at Makah Cultural and Research Center

Webinar: Bilingual Pesticide Labeling

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is hosting a public webinar to obtain input from the public on ways to make bilingual pesticide labeling accessible to farmworkers as required by the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2022 (PRIA 5). During the webinar, EPA will provide a brief overview of the PRIA 5 requirements on bilingual pesticide labeling and milestones. This effort will advance environmental justice by ensuring **those farmworkers have access to important health and safety information on pesticide labels in their native language.**

Date: June 15, 2023 **Time:** 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. EST

Register Here: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/bilingual-pesticide-labeling-national-webinar-tickets-628666547567>

This webinar will be held in English with Spanish and American Sign Language interpretation services. For general inquiries about this webinar, email: OPPbilinguallabels@epa.gov.

Special Accommodations: Captioning will be provided for this event. If you require special accommodations, including live translation into a language other than English, please contact Monica Thapa at OPPbilinguallabels@epa.gov by June 9th, 2023 to make arrangements.

Please note attendees have two options for webinar participation – listen only or listen and speak during the webinar to provide recommendations to EPA. Speakers will have up to three minutes to provide recommendations to the Agency depending on the number of participants interested in providing remarks. **Speakers must register for the event by Friday, June 9th.** Attendees can register any time until the start of the webinar as a listen only participant.

Background:

The majority of our nation’s two million farmworkers speak Spanish. This webinar will provide an overview of PRIA 5 which amended the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, requiring Spanish language translation for key health and safety sections of the end-use pesticide product labels where the translation is available in the EPA [Spanish Translation Guide for Pesticide Labeling](#). The Spanish language translation must appear on the pesticide product container or on a link to the translation via scannable technology or other electronic methods readily accessible on the product label. These translations are required on a rolling schedule from December 2025 to December 2030 depending on the type of product and the toxicity category. PRIA 5 also requires EPA to begin to seek stakeholder input on ways to make bilingual pesticide labeling accessible to farmworkers by June 30, 2023, and to implement a plan to ensure that farmworkers have access to the bilingual pesticide labeling by December 2025.

As EPA determines the next steps in developing a plan to make bilingual pesticide labels accessible to farmworkers, the Agency is interested in feedback on the following items.

- What communication approaches, processes or strategies should the Agency consider to ensure bilingual pesticide labels are accessible to farmworkers? What specific approaches should the Agency avoid or adopt when implementing efforts to best ensure access by farmworkers to bilingual pesticide labels?
- What technologies, mobile applications, and internet access should the Agency consider? Would web-based labels be accessible to farmworkers? How should the Agency overcome internet connectivity issues that some farmworkers may face?
- How can the Agency effectively share health and safety information on pesticide labels with farmworkers? What should on-the-ground logistics look like? Which entities (e.g., community-based organizations) should the Agency work with to provide label information to farmworkers?
- As the Agency implements actions to meet this requirement, how can EPA effectively increase farmworker access to bilingual pesticide labels (e.g., communication plans, outreach strategies)?

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**Works Cited from Newe Hupia: Shoshoni Poetry Songs on JSTOR**  
<https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt46nz00.6?seq=2>

### **Bill seeks to teach kids the ‘power of the outdoors’**

Bipartisan legislation, dubbed the No Child Left Inside Act, aims to expand environmental literacy in kids across the U.S. by authorizing about \$100 million in grants to “fund educational programs that aim to get children outside.” [Read more...](#)

### **Public education won’t ‘fail,’ unless America abandons the idea and the ideal**

OPINION — We as a country must believe that making public education work for every student’s needs is a worthy goal that fulfills America’s promise and guarantees its future, writes CQ Roll Call columnist Mary C. Curtis. [Read more...](#)

### **Student loans: Biden vetoes bill to claw back student loan relief**

President Biden vetoed a bill that would have repealed months of student loan payment forbearance and banned up to \$20,000 in debt forgiveness, likely killing the GOP effort.

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### **Jacobs Presidential Scholars Program**

The Jacobs Presidential Scholars Program is a program at Truckee Meadows Community College (TMCC) for unemployed or underemployed non-traditional adult learners who are in need of learning or upgrading their job skills in order to gain employment. The purpose of this program is to increase college and work readiness of the participants and lay a foundation for future success.

Jacobs Presidential Scholars Program recipients celebrate their accomplishments at the Spring 2017 scholarship reception.

Jacobs Presidential Scholars Program students must be willing to complete a TMCC Skills Certificate or Certificate of Achievement within two years of the start of the program in one of these areas:

- Bookkeeping Essentials (EPIC)
- Business
- Clinical Medical Assistant (EPIC)
- Culinary Arts
- Certified Nursing Assistant
- Computer Information Technologies
- Construction and Design
- Dental Assisting
- EKG Technician (EPIC)
- Emergency Medical Services
- Graphic Communications
- Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning/Refrigeration (HVAC/R)
- Manufacturing Technologies

- Pharmacy Technician (EPIC)
- Transportation Technologies

### **Eligibility**

- 20 years of age or above
- Unemployed or underemployed
- GPA 2.0 or higher
- Pursuing a Certificate of Achievement, Skills Certificate, or training in select [EPIC \(Educational\)](#)

### **Benefits**

**Scholarships awarded up to \$1,000**

- One-on-one success coaching
- Priority registration for classes
- Job preparation and career development assistance
- Many more!

### **Requirements**

- Meet with a TMCC Success Coach twice per semester to review progress.
- Maintain a 2.0+ GPA and satisfactory progress in courses.
- Participate in workshops for college readiness, financial literacy, academic advisement, and college success.

### **Ready to Apply?**

**If you meet the eligibility requirements, please complete [the Herb and Maxine S. Jacobs Presidential Scholarship](#) application form. If you need assistance, please [contact us](#).**

The Jacobs Presidential Scholars Program is located at the [William N. Pennington Applied Technology Center](#), room 100.

### **About the Program**

The Herb and Maxine S. Jacobs Presidential Scholars Program began in the Spring of 2013 with generous funding from the Herb and Maxine Jacobs Foundation to accomplish the mission of assisting unemployed/underemployed adult learners in attaining certificates in career and technical areas of study to increase their employability and assist them in gaining employment.



### **Agency now has power to limit residential water use in Las Vegas**

Nevada is the first state in the nation to give a local water agency the power to limit individual home water use.

American Indian Education Program of Marysville Joint Unified School District  
 and --- Sutter-Yuba Pow Wow Committee  
 and --- Associated Students Of Yuba College ASYC

41<sup>st</sup> Annual YUBA-SUTTER

# POW WOW

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## June 10-11, 2023

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- HEAD MAN: JASON SANTIBANEZ
- HEAD WOMAN: KAREN DOJAQUEZ
- HEAD TEEN BOY: TATONKA HORSE
- HEAD TEEN GIRL: CAMBRIA WILSON
- HEAD JUNIOR BOY: URIJAH COATS
- HEAD JUNIOR GIRL: SACRED DAWN ROCHA
- HOST SOUTHERN DRUM: SO EX STYLES
- HOST NORTHERN DRUM: NORTHERN EAGLE

**OPEN  
GOURD**

**PUBLIC WELCOME!!!  
 No ADMISSION FEE  
 ALL DRUMS AND  
 DANCERS WELCOME!!!**



**SATURDAY  
 11 AM TO 8 PM  
 SUNDAY  
 11 AM TO 6 PM**



- MIWOK DANCERS
- AZTEC DANCERS
- HAND DRUM CONTEST
- FLUTE CONTEST
- INDIAN TACOS & VENDORS
- OPPORTUNITY DRAWINGS
- CONTEST DANCING

**COME ON DOWN FOR FAMILY ACTIVITIES  
 THAT WE MISSED DUE TO COVID - 11 TO 5PM**

- MAKING A BEADED GECKO
- MAKING A PINENUT NECKLACE
- MAKING A CORN HUSK DOLL
- MAKING AN ACORN NECKLACE
- MAKING WALNUT SHELL NECKLACE
- STORYTELLING
- ATLTL THROWING
- WALNUT DICE GAME
- TOUCH AND FEEL GAME

This Pow Wow does not support the recreational use of Tobacco!

For Further Information and/or Vendor Applications  
 Please call (530) 749-6196 -- 9:00 a.m. and Noon or leave a message  
 EMAIL: [pbennett@mjud.k12.ca.us](mailto:pbennett@mjud.k12.ca.us)