Journal #5507 from sdc 7.19.23

Seven Generations

The Tribal Canoe Journey

EPA Seeks Nominations for the Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee

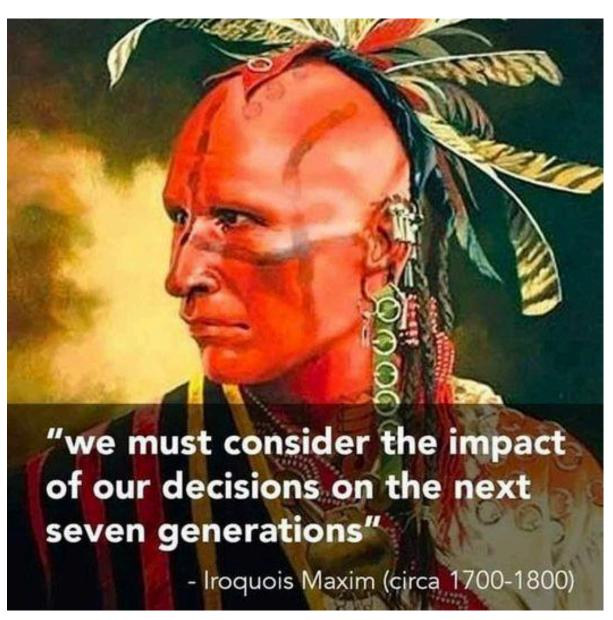
College an Cultural Days

Sea Change: An Atlas of Islands in a Rising Ocean

From James Madison to the Delegations of Several Indian Nations, [ca. 22 August] 1812 10 Symptoms of the Woke Mind

New Device Can Detect Covid in the Air Within Five Minutes

Archaeologists Discover Entrance to the Zapotec Underworld Beneath a Church in Mexico Librarians on the Front Lines



Suquamish Tribe

The Suquamish Tribe will be hosting canoe families on the next-to-last stop on the #PaddletoMuckleshoot on July 28-30. We expect about 100 canoes to arrive on July 28, with thousands of people visiting and camping in Suquamish.

Learn the details and how you can help at https://suquamish.nsn.us/suquamish-canoe-journey-hosting.../

Suquamish Tribe Hosting

Friday, July 28 & Saturday July 29, 2023

House of Awakened Culture | 7235 Pkwy NE, Suquamish WA 98392

Suquamish is the last stop before Muckleshoot. Muckleshoot is the final destination.

The Tribal Canoe Journey is a celebration of tribes from across the Pacific Northwest that travel from tribe to tribe, sharing songs and dances along the way, to end up at a final tribal destination for a week of sharing food, songs, dances and giveaways.

Suquamish is expecting over 100 canoes and 8,000 to 9,000 people for this two-day hosting. For those who are not participating in the journey, but would like to spectate, we ask that you respect and honor the event by giving people space and respecting the process. The very best way you can be part of this annual event is to volunteer and you can sign up here!

Download Event Flyer Here

Schedule of Events

- Friday, July 28
 - 12:00pm 4:30pm (ish) Canoes land in Suquamish
 - 5:00pm Dinner
 - o 6:00pm Skippers Meeting
 - 7:00pm Protocol
- Saturday, July 29
 - O 7:00am 9:00am Breakfast
 - o 12:00pm Protocol
 - 5:00pm Dinner
 - 6:00pm Protocol
- Sunday, July 30
 - O 7:00am To-Go Breakfast
 - O 12:00pm Canoes land at Alki Beach

Camping - sites available Suquamish Village Campsite 18490 Suquamish Way NE, Suquamish WA 98392

EPA Seeks Nominations for the Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is accepting nominations for membership on the Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee (PPDC). Established in 1995, the PPDC is a diverse group of stakeholders who provide feedback to EPA on various regulatory, policy, and program implementation initiatives related to pesticides.

To maintain a broad representation of members for the PPDC, EPA is seeking nominations from:

- Federal, state, local and tribal governments.
- Pesticide industry and trade associations.
- Pesticide users.
- Grower and commodity groups.
- Environmental and public interest groups.
- Farm worker organizations.
- Public health organizations.
- Animal welfare groups.
- Academia.

To be considered, all nominations should include:

- Current contact information for the nominee, including the nominee's name, organization (and position within that organization), current business address, email address, and daytime telephone number.
- Brief Statement describing the nominee's interest and availability in serving on the PPDC.
- Résumé or CV.
- Short biography (no more than 2 paragraphs) describing the professional and educational qualifications of the nominee, including a list of relevant activities, or any current or previous experience on advisory committees.
- Letter[s] of recommendation from a third party supporting the nomination. The letter(s) should describe how the nominee's experience and knowledge will bring value to the work of the PPDC.

Nominations must be emailed or postmarked no later than August 10, 2023, and can be submitted by email to Jeffrey Chang (chang.jeffrey@epa.gov) with the subject line "PPDC Membership 2023" or by mail to:

Jeffrey Chang, PPDC Designated Federal Officer, Office of Pesticide Programs U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington, DC 20460

For additional information, read the <u>Federal Register</u> notice on nominations for the PPDC or contact the DFO, Jeffrey Chang (<u>chang.jeffrey@epa.gov</u>) or call (202) 566-2213.

Learn more about the **PPDC**.



UPCOMING COLLEGE AND CULTURAL DAYS

EXPLORE WITH US BEFORE SCHOOL STARTS!

JULY 26, 2023

- Tour Western Nevada College in Carson City in the morning
- Share lunch
- Visit Stewart Indian School

AUGUST 2, 2023

- Tour Truckee Meadows Community College at 10 am
- Share lunch
- Visit Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Museum

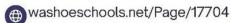
AUGUST 9, 2023

- Tour UNR's Horticulture Program at 10am
- Share Lunch
- No more than 20 students can attend this trip

Transportation will be provided. Exact times coming soon

FOR MORE INFO

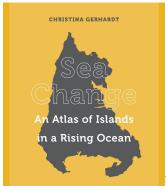
Connect with your student's Tribal Youth Advocacy Specialist. Directory can be found here:



Register here or contact your student's TYAS



Sea Change: An Atlas of Islands in a Rising Ocean



By Christina Gerhardt

University of California Press, 320 pages, \$35

The word "island" is practically synonymous with paradise, writes UC Berkeley senior fellow and environmental journalist Christina Gerhardt in her new book. Yet life on islands around the world is no fantasy. In fact, island life has increasingly become dystopian as islands around the world bear the brunt of climate change.

"Atlases are being redrawn as islands are disappearing," Gerhardt writes. "Yet many on continents are not even aware of where these islands are located, what their names are, or how climate impacts them." With sea levels rising, low-lying islands are harbingers of the future that awaits coastal cities around the world.

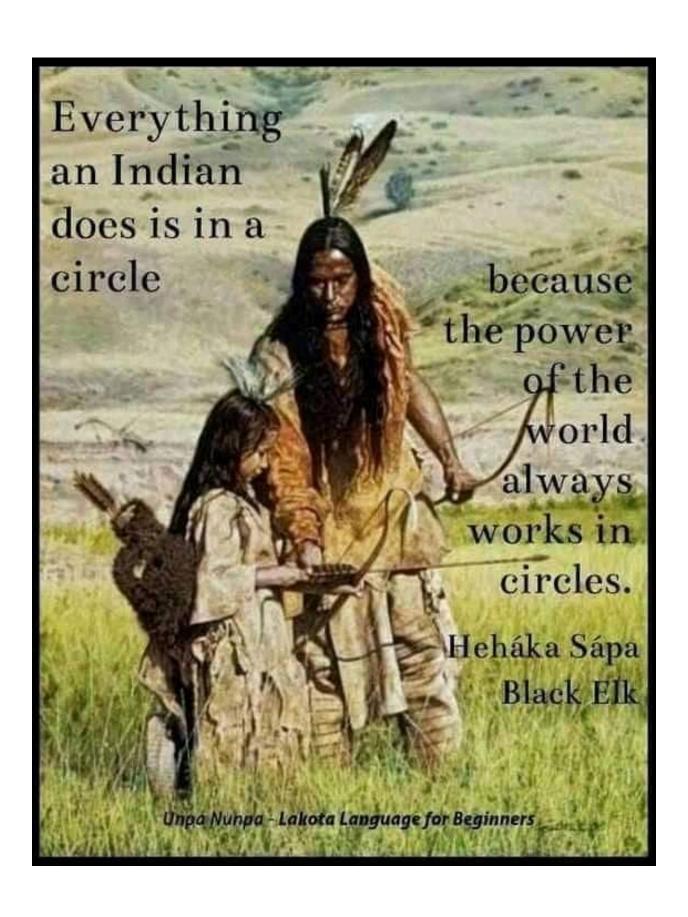
Gerhardt could have created a purely scientific report of what's been happening to such far-flung places as Lnnui Mnukuk, the Mi'kmaq name for Lennox Island in Canada's North Atlantic provinces, and the Republic of Nauru in the Pacific, the world's smallest independent island nation. Instead, she considers her artfully designed book a "transportive atlas" that incorporates maps, essays, poetry and images, along with brief histories outlining the impacts of colonialism and imperialism, providing more of a holistic and multi-media experience.

Gerhardt lets islanders, from ordinary folk to presidents, speak for themselves, with an emphasis on indigenous and Black voices. Hilda Heine, the former president of the Marshall Islands, which, according to estimates, may be underwater in the next 20 to 50 years, describes how sea water frequently breaches a sea wall and floods her property.

Though the science is disheartening — a 2018 report found that the melting in Greenland could lead to twice as much sea level rise as previously thought — the book doesn't end without hope.

"If climate change necessitates a radical retooling of our economies and infrastructures, why not do so in a way that deals not only with the climate threat but also with social justice, economic justice, and racial justice in a way that ensures environmental justice." The book includes ideas to do just that.

Take the island nation of Tokelau in the Pacific, which became the world's first country to be fully solar powered in 2012. Tokelau plans to use the \$829,000 it previously spent annually on importing fossil fuels on health care and education.



From James Madison to the Delegations of Several Indian Nations, [ca. 22 August] 1812

To the Delegations of Several Indian Nations

Washington [ca. 22 August] 1812 My red children,

You have come thro' a long path to see your father but it is a straight and a clean path kept open for my red children who hate crooked walks. I I thank the great spirit that he has brought you in health through the long journey; and that he gives us a clear sky & bright sun, for our meeting. I had heard from General Clarke of the good dispositions of several of the nations on & West of the Mississippi; and that they shut their ears to the bad birds hovering about them for some time past. This made me wish to see the principal chiefs of those bands. I love to shake hands with hearts in them.

The red people who live on the same great Island with the white people of the 18 fires, are made by the great spirit out of the same earth, from parts of it differing in colour only. My regard for all my red children, has made me desirous that the bloody tomahawk should be buried between the Osages, the Cherokees, and the Choctaws. I wish also that the hands of the Shawenoe, & the Osage, should be joined in my presence, as a pledge to cherish & observe the peace made at St. Louis. This was a good peace for both. It is a chain that ought to hold them fast in friendship. Neither blood nor rust should ever be upon it.

I am concerned at the war which has long been kept up by the Sacs & Foxes agst. the Osages; and that latterly a bloody war is carried on between the Osages & Ioways. I now tell my red children now present, that this is bad for both parties. They must put under my feet their evil intentions agst. one another; and henceforward live in peace & good will; each hunting on their own lands, and working their own soils.

Your father loves justice. He extends it to all the red tribes. When they keep the chain of friendship with the 18 fires, bright, he will protect them, and do them good. If any make the chain bloody, it must be broken on their heads. The Winibagoes and some other tribes, between the Mississippi & Lake Michigan & the Wabash, have shut their ears to my councils. They have killed men, women and children, and have plundered the white people. They refuse to give up the murderers, and to return the stolen property. Time enough has been allowed them. When they feel the punishment, they must blame their own folly, and the bad councils to which they have listened. I will not suffer my white children to be killed without punishing the murderers.

A father ought to give good advice to his children, and it is the duty of his children to harken to it. The people composing the 18 fires, are a great people. You have travelled thro' their Country; you see they cover the land, as the stars fill the sky, and are thick as the Trees in your forests. Notwithstanding their great power, the British King has attacked them on the great water beyond which he lives. He robbed their ships, and carried away the people belonging to them. Some of them he murdered. He has an old grudge against the 18 fires, because when he tried to make them dig and plant for his people beyond the great water, not for themselves, they sent out warriors who beat his warriors, they drove off the bad chiefs he had sent among them, and set up

good chiefs of their own. The 18 fires did this when they had not the strength they now have. Their blows will now be much heavier, and will soon make him do them justice. It happened when the 13 fires, now increased to 18 forced the British King, to treat them as an independent nation, one little fire did not join them. This he has held ever since. It is there that his agents and traders plot quarrels and wars between the 18 fires and their red brethren, and between one red tribe and another. Malden is the place where all the bad birds have their nests. There they are fed with false tales agst. the 18 fires, and sent out with bloody belts in their bills, to drop among the red people, who would otherwise remain at peace. It is for the good of all the red people, as well as the people of the 18 fires, that a stop should be put to this mischief. Their warriors can do it. They are gone & going to Canada for this purpose. They want no help from their red brethren. They are strong enough without it. The British, who are weak, are doing all they can by their bad birds, to decoy the red people into the war on their side. I warn all the red people to avoid the ruin this must bring upon them. And I say to you my children, your father does not ask you to join his warriors. Sit still on your seats; and be witnesses that they are able to beat their enemies and protect their red friends. This is the fatherly advice I give you.

I have a further advice for my red children. You see how the Country of the 18 fires is filled with people. They increase like the corn they put into the ground. They all have good houses to shelter them from all weathers; good clothes suitable to all seasons; and as for food of all sorts, you see they have enough & to spare. No man woman or child of the 18 fires ever perished of hunger. Compare all this with the condition of the red people. They are scattered here & there in handfuls. Their lodges are cold, leaky, and smokey. They have hard fare, and often not eno' of it. Why this mighty difference? The reason, my red children, is plain. The white people breed cattle and sheep. They plow the earth and make it give them every thing they want. They spin and weave. Their heads, and their hands make all the elements & productions of nature useful to them. Above all; the people of the 18 fires live in constant peace & friendship. No Tomahawk has ever been raised by one agst. another. Not a drop of blood has ever touched the Chain that holds them together as one family. All their belts are white belts. It is in your power to be like them. The ground that feeds one Lodge, by hunting, would feed a great band, by the plow & the hoe. The great spirit has given you, like your white brethren, good heads to contrive; strong arms, and active bodies. Use them like your white brethren; not all at once, which is difficult but by little & little, which is easy. Especially live in peace with one another, like your white brethren of the 18 fires: and like them, your little sparks will grow into great fires. You will be well fed; well cloathed; dwell in good houses, and enjoy the happiness, for which you like them, were created. The great spirit is the friend of men of all colours. He made them to be friends of one another. The more they are so the more he will be their friend. These are the words of your father, to his red children. The great spirit, who is the father of us all, approves them. Let them pass through the ear, into the heart. Carry them home to your people. And as long as you remember this visit to your father of the 18 fires; remember these as his last & best words to you.

As we cannot always see one another, the distance being great, My words from time to time will be delivered by General Clarke and others who may be near you. Your words will always come to me through the same hands. I hope they will always be good words. 3

Draft (DLC). Undated; date assigned here on the basis of evidence presented in n. 1 and JM to Thomas McKenney, 2 May 1825 (DLC), in which JM recalled his "Talk" to "deputations from a number of tribes to the seat of Govt." at the commencement of the War of 1812.

1. JM was expecting two Indian delegations in the summer of 1812. The first, consisting mainly of representatives of the Great and Little Osage, Fox, and Sauk, was escorted to Washington by William Clark, who was at that time the superintendent for Indian affairs in St. Louis. Clark's party arrived in Washington on Saturday, 1 Aug. 1812 (Clark to Eustis, 23 June 1812 [DNA: RG 107, LRRS, C-367:6]; *National Intelligencer*, 6 Aug. 1812). On 8 Aug., Richard Rush reported: "The President ... gave a grand entertainment yesterday ... to the Indian chiefs and warriors who are here. They are of three tribes, in the whole 28 in number" (Richard Rush to Benjamin Rush, 8 Aug. 1812, *Letters and Papers of Richard Rush* [microfilm ed.], reel 1). However, this address was probably not given until after the mid-August arrival of a second Indian delegation, consisting of Sioux, Winnebago, and Iowa, under the guidance of Indian agent Nicholas Boilvin. This meeting had been in contemplation since the summer of 1811, but the secretary of war urged Boilvin to delay the trip until the following spring (Boilvin to Eustis, 12 July 1812 [DNA: RG 107, LRRS, B–350:6]; Eustis to Boilvin, 29 Aug. 1811 [DNA: RG 75, LSIA]).

Dolley Madison reported to a young friend on 16 Aug. that "A few days ago We had 29 Indians to dinner wi(th) us, attended by 5 Interpretors & the Heads of Depts. makeing 40 persons" (Dolley Madison to Phoebe Morris, 16 Aug. 1812 [DNCD]). A "feast, war dance, and war whoop" were held on 19 Aug. at Greenleaf Point (Richard Rush to Charles Jared Ingersoll, 19 Aug. 1812, *Letters and Papers of Richard Rush* [microfilm ed.], reel 1). The entry for 22 Aug. 1812 in Mrs. William Thornton's diary states: "Mrs Madison sent to invite us to see the Indian Talk—there were 40 of different tribes several of whom made Speeches after the president had done—The presents were afterwards given the whole lasted six hours" (DLC: Papers of Anna Maria Brodeau Thornton, vol. 3).

- 2. JM referred to a treaty between the U.S. and the Great and Little Osage, concluded at Fort Clark in November 1808 and at St. Louis in August 1809 (<u>ASP</u>, *Indian Affairs*, 1:763–64).
- 3. Filed with this speech is a three-page document in an unidentified hand headed "Memorandum of the Points which it is proble. the Presedent will take Notice of to the Indians." In addition to outlining JM's address, the memorandum conjectured that JM might mention "The Object of the Factories and their utility in being so arranged as to be Convenient to Such Tribes as are well disposed." JM may well have raised this issue in the final version of his speech, since the location of factories figured prominently in the responses of the Indian delegations on ca. 22 Aug. 1812. The memorandum also dealt with the issue of Indian medals, including JM's suggestion that "As Midals of a Proper description can't be pr[o]cured other midals could be Substituted and a reference made to W[illiam]. C[lark]. to exchange them for Such as could be furnished in a short time from Genl. Mason."

Also filed with JM's address is a one-page document in an unidentified hand headed "The Attawa Chiefs Speech," to which a second unidentified hand has added, "delivered early in the Revolution." The chief claimed that his trip to Washington had allayed his fears and that he would relay what he had heard to his nation. He predicted that "the sunny rays of this days peace

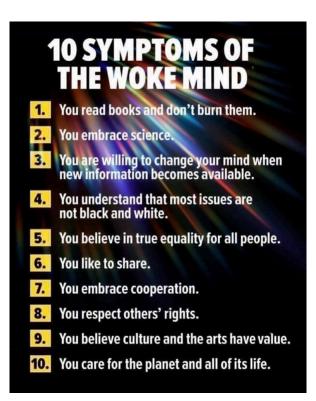
shall warm and protect our childrens children from the storms of misfortune." He presented gifts and promised hospitality to Americans visiting his nation.

Permanent Link What's this?

https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Madison/03-05-02-0137

Note: The annotations to this document, and any other modern editorial content, are copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia. All rights reserved.

A conference or treaty with the Six Nations took place Sept. 28–Oct. 14, 1736, with sessions at James Logan's house Stenton and in the Great Meeting House in Philadelphia. bf printed the proceedings in 1737, the first of the series of Indian treaties to be issued from his press. It is reproduced in facsimile in Carl Van Doren, ed., *Indian Treaties Printed by Benjamin Franklin*, 1736–1762 (Phila., 1938), pp. 1–14. Thomas Dongan (1634–1715) was governor of New York, 1682–88. The Indian deed here referred to is in i *Pa. Arch.*, i, 494–8.



New Device Can Detect Covid in the Air Within Five Minutes

Researchers report the technology is 77 to 83 percent accurate in finding any of the coronavirus variants in a room

 $\frac{https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/new-device-can-detect-covid-in-the-air-within-five-minutes-180982550/?}{}$

 $\frac{spMailingID=48505790\&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0\&spJobID=2501713426\&spRep\ ortId=MjUwMTcxMzQyNgS2}{}$

Archaeologists Discover Entrance to the Zapotec Underworld Beneath a Church in Mexico

New scans of the site have confirmed the existence of an "underground labyrinth"

"These findings will help rewrite the history of the origins of Mitla and its development as an ancient site, as well as providing valuable information for the management and prevention of seismic and geological risk in the area," the researchers write.

 $\underline{https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/zapotec-underworld-entrance-mexico-180982552/?}$

 $\frac{spMailingID=48505790\&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0\&spJobID=2501713426\&spReportId=MjUwMTcxMzQyNgS2$

BREAKING via Axios: "Obama slams book bans, says librarians are 'on front lines'"



"I hope you'll join me in reminding anyone who will listen... that the free, robust exchange of ideas has always been at the heart of American democracy."

- President Obama