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Ethnic Studies Proposed Changes to BLM in Congress Native Leadership Institute Answer to Question Sports Financial Aid An 11,500-year-old skeleton discovered in Alaska raises new questions UC Berkeley needs to do more to investigate and atone for promoting white supremacy 9th Annual Aprprenticeship Week Andrew Jackson's Fifth and Sixth State of the Union Addresses Starting Community Composting Programs on Tribal Lands: In-person Workshop A share of understanding-Wicoiye We Indians Know About Silence



**Ethnic studies isn't required until 2025. So why is it already a mainstay at these Bay Area high schools?** https://www.mercurynews.com/2023/08/26/ethnic-studies-isnt-required-until-2025-sowhy-is-it-already-a-mainstay-at-these-bay-area-high-schools/? utm\_email=85834408B47115A944CE9435C9&g2i\_eui=U6Qop7ZXyTLDIr5KZLtlUcZHPEyHFuJ%2f&g2i\_sourc e=newsletter&lctg=85834408B47115A944CE9435C9&active=no

## **Proposed BLM Rule Challenged in Congress, NV Conservationists React**

August 31, 2023 - Alex Gonzalez, Public News Service (NV)

Two pieces of legislation could require the Bureau of Land Management to throw out thousands of public comments and jeopardize the agency's <u>proposed rule</u>, which aims to put conservation efforts on par with other uses taking place on public lands.

-

Mandi Elliott, executive director of the Nevada Outdoor Business Coalition, said it is important for public lands in Nevada to be protected because they not only improve quality of life but also serve as what she called economic drivers.

edited

Congress is currently in recess but is set to reconvene after Labor Day, which means <u>House</u> <u>Resolution 3977</u> and <u>Senate Bill 1435</u> could get a floor vote shortly thereafter.

APPLY FOR THE CANDIDATE TRAINING TODAY! **IN-PERSON TRAINING** TIVE LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE October 11-15, 2023 | Location TBD, CA CALIFORNIA NATIVE LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE NATIVE VOTE PROJECT

It's an unprecedented opportunity to equip yourself with the skills, knowledge, and support needed to make a real impact in California politics while leading with our shared Indigenous values.

Here are the details you need to know:

<sup>17</sup> Dates: October 11-15, 2023

P Location: TBD, California

What's in store: Over the course of 5 days, we'll delve into a comprehensive curriculum that covers campaign strategy, understanding sovereignty, liberation, decolonization, finding your why, and most importantly, leading with our shared Indigenous values. We believe that by honoring and centering our ancestral knowledge, respect for community, environmental stewardship, and collaboration, we can bring about positive change for our communities and create a political landscape that truly reflects who we are as Indigenous peoples.

Ready to take the next step? Applying is easy! <u>Simply click here to access the interest form and start your journey towards transformative leadership</u>.

At the Native Leadership Institute, we understand the critical need for Native representation in California. With over 750,000 individuals identifying as Native American, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian, our state boasts the largest Native population in the nation. However, research from our partners at Advance Native Political Leadership shows that only seven out of nearly 19,000 elected offices statewide are currently held by Native people. To achieve representational parity alone, we would need to elect at least 845 Native individuals to office statewide.

Together, we can make history and change this narrative. By participating in the NLI training program, you will not only gain the skills to run for office but also be empowered to lead with our shared Indigenous values.

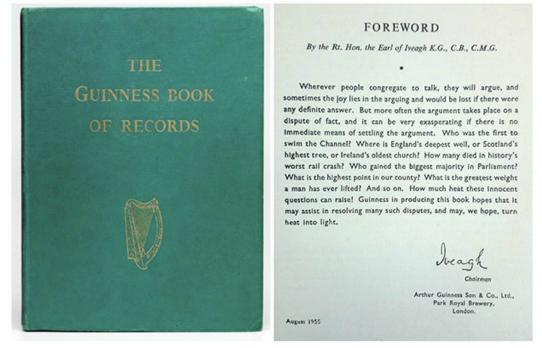
Apply now and secure your spot in this groundbreaking program.

We can't wait to receive your application and learn more about your aspirations for public office. If you have any questions or need further information, please don't hesitate to reach out to us.

Together, let's weave the threads of our ancestral wisdom into the fabric of California's political landscape, fostering inclusivity, environmental stewardship, and cultural preservation for generations to come. Join the Native Leadership Institute today and be part of the movement to empower Native leaders and create lasting change. Together, we will build a future where Native voices are not only heard and valued but truly celebrated.

In Solidarity,

AHA! The answer: August 26, 1955 – The world's best-selling copyrighted book is published. Can you guess what it is? 📚



It's The Guinness Book of World Records!

The brainchild of the managing director of the Guinness Breweries, Sir Hugh Beaver, the book was co-founded with Norris and Ross McWhirter in London's Fleet Street.

Listing world records of both human achievements as well as the extremes of the natural world, the informative book aimed to settle arguments.

Sir Hugh Beaver had come up with the concept while on a 1951 shooting party in Ireland. After he missed a shot at a golden plover, an argument erupted over which was the fastest game bird in Europe (it was the golden plover after all!).

As Beaver realized it was impossible to settle the argument even through turning to reference books, he imagined all the other unanswerable debates that must take place every day across the world.

Teaming up with the McWhirter twins who were running a fact-finding agency, the book was ready for publication in August 1955.

With its annual updates, it is now the world's <u>best-selling</u> copyrighted book.

Bonus fact: In 1984, the U.S. Mint requested that the book stop accepting claims of large hoardings of pennies and other currencies



#### Ancient Pages

An 11,500-year-old skeleton discovered in Alaska raises new questions about who inhabited North America in the distant past.

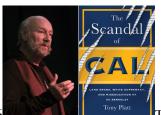
Examination of the skeleton shows North America was settled by previously unknown people who lived there, creating several settlements and later mysteriously vanishing.



#### ancientpages.com

North America Was Settled By Previously Unknown People - DNA From A 11,500-Year-Old Skeleton Reveals - Ancient Pages

An 11,500-year-old skeleton discovered in Alaska raises new questions about who inhabited North America in the distant past. Examination of the skeleton shows North America was settled by a previously unknown people who lived in the country, created several settlements and later mysteriously vanishe...



#### NDEP PH 775-687-9483 Cell: 775-315-4346

Tony Platt's new book argues

UC Berkeley needs to do more to investigate and atone for promoting white supremacy, stealing Native land and hoarding bones.

Read more »

The office of Apprenticeship looks forward to celebrating the 9th Annual National Apprenticeship Week (NAW): November 13-19, 2023! NAW is a nationwide celebration established by the U.S. Department of Labor where employers, industry associations, labor organizations, community-based organizations, workforce partners, education providers, and government leaders host events to showcase the successes and value of Registered Apprenticeship for re-building our economy, advancing racial and gender equity, building a pipeline to good, quality jobs, and supporting underserved communities.

For more information, please see the NAW website: <u>https://www.apprenticeship.gov/national-apprenticeship-week</u>

The Office of Apprenticeship Nationalapprenticeshipweek@dol.gov

See attachment

• NAW 2023 Mailer.pdf

# Do you know an outstanding community leader in Reno? <u>Nominate them here</u> for a chance to be featured on Patch!

Andrew Jackson's Fifth State of the Union Address (Decmber 3, 1833) https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Andrew Jackson%27s Fifth State of the Union Address

#### international affairs, financee

The accompanying report of the Secretary of War, with the documents annexed to it, exhibits the operations of the War Department for the past year and the condition of the various subjects intrusted to its administration.

It will be seen from them that the Army maintains the character it has heretofore acquired for efficiency and military knowledge. Nothing has occurred since your last session to require its services beyond the ordinary routine duties which upon the sea-board and the in-land frontier

devolve upon it in a time of peace. The system so wisely adopted and so long pursued of constructing fortifications at exposed points and of preparing and collecting the supplies necessary for the military defense of the country, and thus providently furnishing in peace the means of defense in war, has been continued with the usual results. I recommend to your consideration the various subjects suggested in the report of the Secretary of War. Their adoption would promote the public service and meliorate the condition of the Army.

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.

#### Andrew Jackson's Sixth State of the Union Address (1 December 1834)

https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Andrew\_Jackson%27s\_Sixth\_State\_of\_the\_Union\_Address international affairs/problems with France/US finance&banking/fraud in revolutionary war claims

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.

From the duties which devolve on the Engineer Department and upon the topographical engineers, a different organization seems to be demanded by the public interest, and I recommend the subject to your consideration.

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.

ITCN, EPA, and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe are hosting **2-day composting training** on September 19th and 20<sup>th</sup>. We only have 13students signed up and want more. This is excellent training for tribal personnel or members running hoop houses or greenhouses. Tribes started many of those up as a response to COVID-19.

We only have a Save the Date flyer and no agenda yet but we will have one soon. If you need justification for the travel, please print out this email and maybe the registration page to attach to your travel request.

This training is open to any tribal member or tribal employee. There is no registration fee but all other travel costs have to be paid by the student/Tribe.

Clifford Banuelos, Tribal-State Environmental Liaison, Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Inc. 10 State Street, Reno, NV 89501 ITCN PH: 775-355-0600 Ext #135 NDEP PH 775-687-9483 Cell: 775-315-4346 cbanuelos@ndep.nv.gov cbanuelos@itcn.org

# Register: Starting Community Composting Programs on Tribal Lands: In-person Workshop

#### U.S. EPA Waste & Materials Management Training Series for Tribes

Starting Community Composting Programs on Tribal Lands: In-person Workshop on September 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup>

Hosted by the Fallon Paiute Tribe, in conjunction with the Intertribal Council of Nevada, in Fallon, Nevada.

U.S. EPA is offering a free, in-person workshop on September 19th & 20th on how to start a community composting program.

Looking for solutions on how to manage organic materials on your lands, return nutrients to the soil and reduce landfilling? Join this in-person workshop to learn how to compost, identify community composting practices that may work well in your community, and chart a path towards developing a community composting program. We have a hands-on activity building a compost pile and hear from other Tribes on their composting experiences.

Register at: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/EPAComposting

This training workshop is organized by EPA Regions 9, with the support of Booz Allen Hamilton. If you have questions regarding the workshop, please contact Jenny Stephenson (<u>stephenson.jenny@epa.gov</u>). US EPA Pacific Southwest Region, Zero Waste Section This workshop is intended for employees of federally-recognized Tribes and Tribal consortia. Participants from outside of Region 9 are welcome, though we do not have any travel stipends to offer.

They go inside a building to talk to their god. We go out into the natural world — and our Creator speaks to us.





### Jim Red Eagle "Wicah'pi Oiyaye" A share of understanding-Wicoiye.

When we are born our Spirit comes as a Falling Star and so when we see one we say "Wiconi U welo".

Meaning a Life is coming and when a Mother feels her baby's first kick, we acknowledge that a Spirit has entered a baby and life is certain.

There's a Soft spot on the top of a baby's head that is open until they are 18 months old. This soft spot we call a "Wicah'pi Oiyaye" Star Passageway or Spirit Entryway".

This soft spot on top of the head is Star shaped, through this spot their Spirit Enters the baby. "Hok'si"

The soft spot closes over after birth but until then we believe a child's Spirit can wonder away from them. Especially when they are outside playing.

So we have them call back their Spirit, before they come home.

"Initi"

This same Star Opening is represented at the top of the Sweat Lodge when all the 28 Willows that make up the frame are crossed and the frame complete.

It too has a "Wicah'pi Oiyaye" where Spirit's come down and hear our prayers.

"Can Wakan"

The same Star Passageway is represented in the crutch of the Sacred Tree, where they come at Sunrise through the East Gate and leave at Sunset.

A Star is also in the Sacred Tree when we break a limb.

The act of burning Cedar is because Spirits and Thunderbeings love the scent of Cedar and will come and stay with us in Prayer.

It's not a smudge like Sage.

"Tipi"

The Lodge-Home has that same Star Shape and represents the Earth and the Star World, a Universe where our Ancestors live. Above and below. "Kapemni'pi" What's here on Earth is also in the Star World above.

"Wicahunkake"

We are those whose Ancestors live in the Star World. We came from there and we return to there, so the Spirit within all of us is an Infinite Energy!

So we say "Tok'sa ake wacinyan ni kte". Meaning, I will see you again because we know there is never an end to Spiritual life. "Wicah'pi Oiyaye"

These openings in the Star World above Modern Science calls them Black Hole's. "Ounpapila Wapaha"

One reason we make Baby Bonnet's is to protect this opening! A little share for understanding.

Have a good day...relatives.

#### **Native Americans United**

"We Indians know about silence. We are not afraid of it. In fact, for us, silence is more powerful than words. Our elders were trained in the ways of silence, and they handed over this knowledge to us. Observe, listen, and then act, they would tell us. That was the manner of living.

With you, it is just the opposite. You learn by talking. You reward the children that talk the most at school. In your parties, you all try to talk at the same time. In your work, you are always having meetings in which everybody interrupts everybody and all talk five, ten or a hundred times. And you call that 'solving a problem'. When you are in a room and there is silence, you get nervous. You must fill the space with sounds. So you talk compulsorily, even before you know what you are going to say.

White people love to discuss. They don't even allow the other person to finish a sentence. They always interrupt. For us Indians, this looks like bad manners or even stupidity. If you start talking, I'm not going to interrupt you. I will listen. Maybe I'll stop listening if I don't like what you are saying, but I won't interrupt you.

When you finish speaking, I'll make up my mind about what you said, but I will not tell you I don't agree unless it is important. Otherwise, I'll just keep quiet and I'll go away. You have told me all I need to know. There is no more to be said. But this is not enough for the majority of white people.

People should regard their words as seeds. They should sow them, and then allow them to grow in silence. Our elders taught us that the earth is always talking to us, but we should keep silent in order to hear her.

There are many voices besides ours. Many voices..."

-Ella Deloria