

***Journal #5553 from sdc 9.21.23***

*Greetings to the Fall Equinox*

*Learning to Basket Weave*

*Henry Jimson or Jameson Yosemite Mono Lake Paiute 1937*

*Nevada Parks will be free this weekend in honor of Public Lands Day*

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*A clue to explain the two-way "healing" that occurs when we're close to horses*

*ICYMI: Ohio's Indigenous burial mounds become World Heritage site*

*Martin Van Buren's First State of the Union Address 5 December 1817*

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David Hampton planted larch trees in the Douglas fir forest in Oregon to create a smiley face. It returns each fall and makes a happy showing.



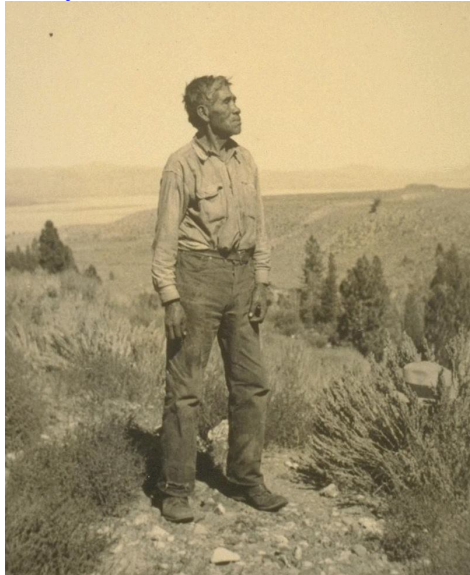
Anne Willie Susan

I used to watch as a kid, my Auntie Francis Sam and cousins Jill and Jeannie weave baskets, bead them and they also made cradle boards lining them with buckskin and also beading them. I was running around the ranch with my wild and crazy cousins. I regret not paying attention to such a beautiful cultured craft. Never too late to learn. I learned to weave a basket by a beautiful elder today...I did it! Honoring My Ancestors today...



Dee Numa

Henry Jimson or Jameson Yosemite Mono Lake Paiute 1937



carsonnow.org

**Nevada State Parks will be 'fee-free' this Saturday in honor Nevada Public Lands Day**  
**Nevada residents and visitors are invited to celebrate Nevada Public Lands Day this**  
**Saturday, Sept. 23 with a “fee-free” day at Nevada’s State Parks. Park fees, including**  
**entrance, camping (Saturday night) and boating, where applicable, will be waived at state**  
**parks throughout Nevada.**

## **Biden-Harris Administration Announces Availability of \$4.6 Billion in Competitive Grants to Cut Climate Pollution as Part of Investing in America Agenda**

Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) launched \$4.6 billion in competitive grants to fund state, local, and Tribal programs and policies that cut climate pollution, advance environmental justice, and deploy clean energy solutions across the country. As part of President Biden's Investing in America agenda, a key pillar of Bidenomics, EPA's Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) competitions will enable community-driven solutions to the climate crisis, helping to accelerate America's clean energy transition. The announcement comes during Climate Week 2023 in New York City – an annual gathering of civil society leaders, business leaders, students, and advocates who are committed to taking bold climate action.

The two new competitions are part of the second tranche of funding from EPA's \$5 billion Climate Pollution Reduction Grants program, which was created by President Biden's Inflation Reduction Act – the largest climate investment in history. EPA has already [made \\$250 million available](#) to fund the development of climate action plans, and nearly all states, plus major cities opted in to receive these flexible planning resources. The \$4.6 billion implementation grant competitions launched today will fund initiatives developed under the first phase of the program.

State and local action is vital to deliver on President Biden's commitment to reduce climate pollution by 50-52% by 2030. The CPRG program will enable states and local and tribal governments to take aggressive action to combat climate change by funding measures that reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, especially measures that would bring economic and health benefits to low-income and disadvantaged communities. This program will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and other harmful air pollution for the health and wellbeing of everyone, including those most vulnerable to the flooding, heat waves, wildfires, and other destabilizing impacts of climate change on communities.

The CPRG program will also advance President Biden's [Justice40 Initiative](#), which aims to ensure 40% of the overall benefits of certain climate, clean energy, and other Federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities that have been marginalized by underinvestment and overburdened by pollution. Justice40 is part of the Biden-Harris Administration's historic commitment to environmental justice.

### **The Climate Pollution Reduction Grants Competitions**

EPA is announcing the availability of \$4.6 billion across two implementation grant competitions, one general competition and one specifically for Tribes and territories. Under these competitions, eligible applicants will compete for CPRG implementation grants to fund measures in their state-, municipality-, Tribe-, or territory-specific climate action plans. As part of its evaluation of applications, EPA will prioritize measures that achieve the greatest amount of GHG emissions reductions.

In the grant competitions announced today, EPA describes how the agency intends to score applications and award the competitive funds to implementation grant recipients. EPA anticipates awarding approximately 30 to 115 grants ranging between \$2 million and \$500 million under the general competition. EPA also anticipates awarding approximately 25 to 100 grants ranging between \$1 million and \$25 million under the Tribes and territories competition.

The deadline to apply to the general competition is April 1, 2024. The deadline to apply to the Tribes and territories competition is May 1, 2024.

EPA estimates that the implementation grants will be awarded in Fall 2024 for the general competition and in Winter 2024-2025 for the Tribes and territories competition.

**EPA has published the two official Notice of Funding Opportunities or NOFOs for these grants competitions on [grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov).**

[General Competition NOFO NOFO](#)

[Tribes and Territories Competition](#)

### Webinars

EPA will hold two informational webinars about the general competition on **September 21, 2023** at 2:30 pm and October 3, 2023 at 3:00 pm (same content for both), and two informational webinars about the Tribes and territories competition on September 27, 2023 at 2:00 pm and October 5, 2023 at 1:00 pm (same content for both). All times are Eastern Time. These 1-hour webinars will provide more detailed information on the implementation grants competitions. Recordings of the webinars will be posted to the Climate Pollution Reduction Grants webpage.

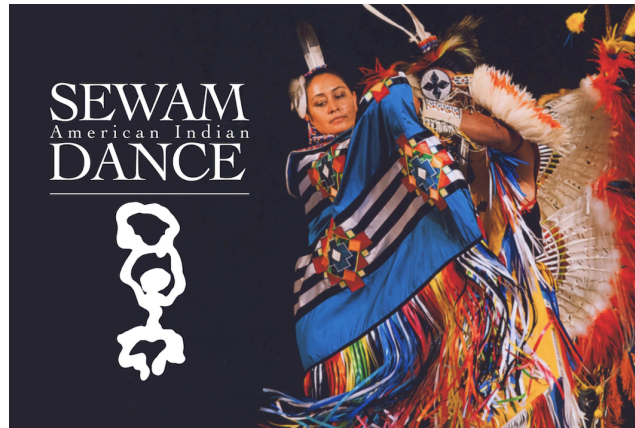
[Register for the September 21<sup>st</sup> webinar here.](#)

[More information on the Climate Pollution Reduction Grants](#)

[Sign up for notifications about the Climate Pollution Reduction Grants program](#)



**California Indian Day at Cal State San Bernardino on Friday 9.22.23, 6pm**  
Sherman Indian High School cultural celebration at 1 PM on their campus.



*Courtesy of Sewam Dance | Click the Image for more information*

## **Sewam American Indian Dance      September 30 at 3:00pm**

**Tickets: \$25 and up**

In two weeks, **Sewam Dance** brings an **enchanting showcase** dedicated to sharing the highest quality meaningful, and *culturally rich* **American Indian presentations** to the **Bruns Memorial Amphitheater** on **September 30!**

Experience the **art, culture** and **beauty of American Indian** people through:

- performance and education presentations,
- enriching participants' understanding of **American Indian cultural traditions**,
- **celebrating the diversity** of our varied communities, and
- a **Native Artisan Market!**

We share in good protocol, with the intention of creating a first step in building awareness and connections to the **rich, beautiful, and diverse lifeways of Indigenous Peoples around the world.**

[Join SEWAM #AtTheBruns | Saturday, Sept. 30 at 3PM](#)

### **More Information**

SEWAM AMERICAN INDIAN DANCE | At The Bruns - September 30 at 3PM

**LOCATION:** Bruns Memorial Amphitheater  
100 California Shakespeare Way, Orinda, CA 94563

**GROUNDS:** The Grounds and Sharon Simpson Center open 90 minutes before curtain. The Bruns Memorial Amphitheater opens 30 minutes before curtain.

For events At The Bruns, guests are encouraged to dress in layers, as temperatures at the outdoor venue can fluctuate widely even within the same day. Check the weather.

Outside alcohol is NOT permitted.

Outside food is welcomed with the purchase of a picnicking fee. The Bruns Memorial Amphitheater grounds and theater is a 'nut-free zone.'

**RUN TIME:** 2 hour performance with a 20 minute intermission.

**PHOTOGRAPHY:** Audience Members may take photos on the grounds and amphitheater before and after the performance. If you post photos on social media or elsewhere, please tag us (@calshakes) and include the performers, designers. Please note: Photos are strongly prohibited during the performance. Video recording is not permitted

**LEARN MORE:** follow Sewam on their [website!](#)

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*“Humans should never forget that we have been assigned only a very small place on earth, that we live surrounded by nature that can easily take back everything that has ever given to man. It costs absolutely nothing in her way to one day blow us all off the face of the earth or flood the waters of the ocean with her single breath, just to remind man once again that he is not as all-powerful as he still foolishly thinks. ”*

—Ray Bradbury, author of fantasy, science fiction, horror, mystery, and realistic fiction books  
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### **Chinook salmon are beginning to return to the Feather River**

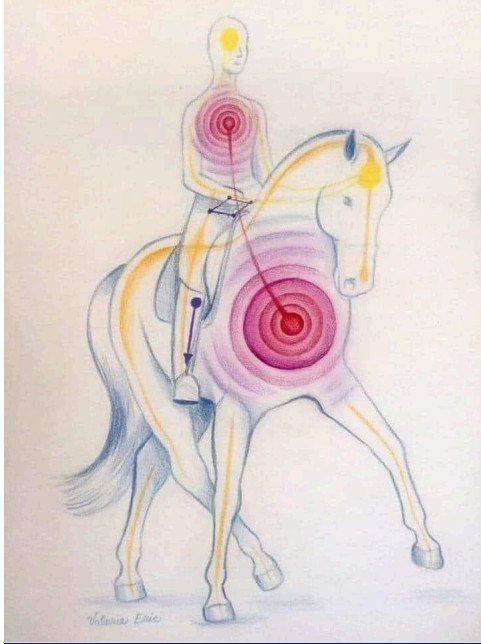


<https://>

[www.activenorcal.com](https://www.activenorcal.com) > [chinook-salmon-return-to-feather-river-as-hatchery-fish-ladder-opens](#)

### **[Chinook Salmon Return to Feather River as Hatchery Fish Ladder Opens ...](#)**

Active NorCal September 20, 2023 0 As the natural cycle of life unfolds, **Chinook salmon** are making their triumphant **return to the Feather River**. Commencing on September 15, water began to flow down the fish ladder. And on September 18, the **Feather River** Fish Hatchery kicked off its vital spawning activities.



### [Aarpi Gill Photography](#)

Recent studies conducted by the Institute of Heart-Math provide a clue to explain the two-way 'healing' that occurs when we're close to horses.

According to researchers, the heart has an electromagnetic field larger than the brain: a magnetometer can measure the energy field of the heart that radiates from 2.4 meters to 3 meters around the human body.

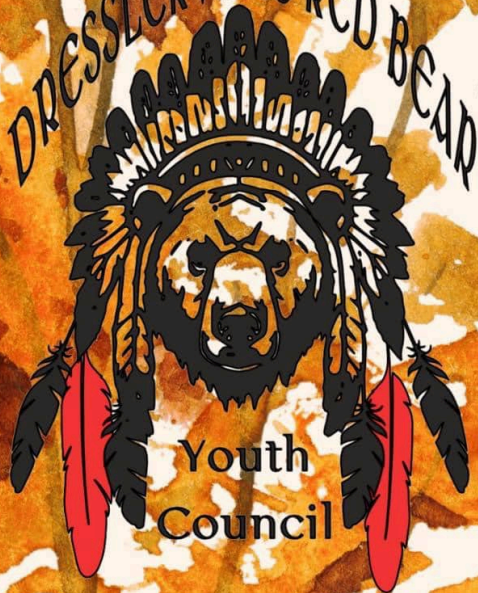
While this is certainly significant, perhaps more impressive than the electromagnetic field projected by the heart of a horse is five times larger than that of a human being (imagine an electromagnetic sphere around the horse) and it can influence straight into our own heart rate. Horses are also likely to have what science has identified as a "coherent" heart rate (heart rate pattern) that explains why we can feel better when we're close to them. Studies have found a coherent heart pattern or HRV to be a solid measure of well-being and consistent with emotional states of calm and joy—that is, we exhibit such patterns when we feel positive emotions.

A coherent heart pattern is indicative of a system that can recover and adapt to stressful situations very efficiently. Many times, we just need to be in the presence of horses to feel a sense of well-being and peace.

In fact, research shows that people experience many physiological benefits by interacting with horses, including lower blood pressure and heart rate, higher beta-endorphins (neurotransmitters acting as pain suppressors), decreased stress levels, decreased feelings of anger, hostility, tension and anxiety, better social working; and greater feelings of empowerment, confidence, patience and self-efficacy.

***Old cowboys — and cowgirls — know this.....***

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ICYMI:

**Ohio's Indigenous burial mounds become World Heritage site**

[https://replica.startribune.com/infinity/article\\_popover\\_share.aspx?guid=2a50e947-27ca-4383-a1f6-fd0b2cc6e974](https://replica.startribune.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=2a50e947-27ca-4383-a1f6-fd0b2cc6e974)



*Or in an archive.....or in elder oral histories*

## **‘The World’s UnFair,’ a New Exhibition Calling for the Return of Indigenous Land, Comes to Queens**

**Located on an empty lot, the immersive art show has a simple message: “Give it back”**

At the entrance to “[The World’s UnFair](#),” the giant eyes of an eagle stare down at visitors from an artwork called *Welcome as Warning*. Above the eagle’s piercing gaze, a sign declares the show’s central message: “Give it back.”

Located on an empty lot in Queens, New York, the immersive exhibition is the work of [New Red Order](#), an artist collective that [describes itself](#) as “a public secret society of informants and collaborators dedicated to rechannelling desires for indigeneity towards the expansion of Indigenous futures.” It’s commissioned by the public arts organization [Creative Time](#).

Queens hosted the New York World’s Fairs in 1939 and 1964. The new exhibition mirrors such spectacles, which often depicted Indigenous groups in [stereotypical and dehumanizing ways](#). Now, “The World’s UnFair” is using the format to call for land “[rematriation](#)”—restoring relationships and balance between Indigenous groups and their ancestral lands.

“Part of the idea is to kind of normalize this gesture because it is possible,” Adam Khalil, a core member of New Red Order, tells [Hyperallergic](#)’s Maya Pontone.

The point of the exhibition is “not about displacing more people, [but] about changing relationships to place, and also respecting and engaging with tribal sovereignty,” adds Khalil, who is Ojibway and a member of the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians.

*Dexter and Sinister features an animatronic talking tree and beaver who discuss land and private property. Creative Time / Cesarin Mateo*

All of the show's installations emphasize these themes. For example, hundreds of tribal flags on display "establish the present-day sovereign Indigenous presence within the borders of the so-called United States," per the exhibition's website.

At the center of the fair is *Dexter and Sinister*, a large animatronic talking tree and beaver. The pair discuss land and private property, waxing philosophical and tossing in the occasional wisecrack.

Meanwhile, the video installation *Give It Back* presents a group of elected officials, nonprofit leaders, foundation representatives and individuals who have voluntarily given land back to Indigenous groups.

*Hyperallergic* writes that the show is "a very clear call to action." Visitors are given QR codes that direct them to fundraisers and organizations supporting land repatriation. The project aims to support "an ongoing effort for Indigenous cultural organizations and artists to receive land and form a pan-Indigenous cultural center in New York," according to the [Art Newspaper](#)'s Annabel Keenan.

*The exhibition is the work of New Red Order, an artist collective that uses humor to work toward a decolonized future. Creative Time / Cesarin Mateo*

"New Red Order's whole work is about harnessing people's desire for indigeneity—to co-opt it, to appropriate it, to assume it," says Diya Vij of Creative Time, who curated the exhibition, to [Artnet](#)'s Taylor Dafoe.

The collective seeks to "take that desire and turn it toward a pathway for [transforming] settlers into accomplices in the return of all indigenous land and life," she adds.

"The World's Unfair," which opened last weekend, will remain on display through mid-October. During that period, it will also host musical performances, film screenings, guest speakers and other events.

"I hope that visitors see what they can't see—that not only are we living on stolen land, but we can give it back," Vij tells the *Art Newspaper*. "People have given and continue to give land back to Indigenous people through a myriad of pathways. It's possible. We can create other ways to be in reciprocal, non-extractive relations with each other and the land, and we can start now."

[\*"The World's UnFair"\*](#) is on view in Long Island City, Queens, through October 15.

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/queens-is-host-to-worlds-unfair-in-new-exhibition-about-return-of-indigenous-land-180982915/>

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## **Martin Van Buren's First State of the Union Address 5 December 1817**

Includes a rundown of international relations, reconstitution of the banking system, a great deal about the disposition of public lands (*"That policy is not best promoted by sending emigration up the almost interminable streams of the West to occupy in groups the best spots of land, leaving immense wastes behind them and enlarging the frontier beyond the means of the Government to afford it adequate protection, but in encouraging it to occupy with reasonable denseness the territory over which it advances, and find its best defense in the compact front which it presents to the Indian tribes"*), the war in Florida and issues with the District of Columbia.

"The system of removing the Indians west of the Mississippi, commenced by Mr. Jefferson in 1804, has been steadily persevered in by every succeeding President, and may be considered the settled policy of the country. Unconnected at first with any well-defined system for their improvement, the inducements held out to the Indians were confined to the greater abundance of game to be found in the West; but when the beneficial effects of their removal were made apparent a more philanthropic and enlightened policy was adopted in purchasing their lands east of the Mississippi. Liberal prices were given and provisions inserted in all the treaties with them for the application of the funds they received in exchange to such purposes as were best calculated to promote their present welfare and advance their future civilization. These measures have been attended thus far with the happiest results.

It will be seen by referring to the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the most sanguine expectations of the friends and promoters of this system have been realized. The Choctaws, Cherokees, and other tribes that first emigrated beyond the Mississippi have for the most part abandoned the hunter state and become cultivators of the soil. The improvement in their condition has been rapid, and it is believed that they are now fitted to enjoy the advantages of a simple form of government, which has been submitted to them and received their sanction; and I can not too strongly urge this subject upon the attention of Congress.

Stipulations have been made with all the Indian tribes to remove them beyond the Mississippi, except with the bands of the Wyandots, the Six Nations in New York, the Menomonees, Munsees, and Stockbridges in Wisconsin, and Miamies in Indiana. With all but the Menomonees it is expected that arrangements for their emigration will be completed the present year. The resistance which has been opposed to their removal by some of the tribes even after treaties had been made with them to that effect has arisen from various causes, operating differently on each of them. In most instances they have been instigated to resistance by persons to whom the trade with them and the acquisition of their annuities were important, and in some by the personal influence of interested chiefs. These obstacles must be overcome, for the Government can not relinquish the execution of this policy without sacrificing important interests and abandoning the tribes remaining east of the Mississippi to certain destruction.

The decrease in numbers of the tribes within the limits of the States and Territories has been most rapid. If they be removed, they can be protected from those associations and evil practices which exert so pernicious and destructive an influence over their destinies. They can be induced to labor and to acquire property, and its acquisition will inspire them with a feeling of independence. Their minds can be cultivated, and they can be taught the value of salutary and uniform laws and be made sensible of the blessings of free government and capable of enjoying its advantages. In the possession of property, knowledge, and a good government, free to give what direction they please to their labor, and sharers in the legislation by which their persons and the profits of their industry are to be protected and secured, they will have an ever-present conviction of the importance of union and peace among themselves and of the preservation of amicable relations with us. The interests of the United States would also be greatly promoted by freeing the relations between the General and State Governments from what has proved a most embarrassing incumbrance by a satisfactory adjustment of conflicting titles to lands caused by the occupation of the Indians, and by causing the resources of the whole country to be developed by the power of the State and General Governments and improved by the enterprise of a white population.

Intimately connected with this subject is the obligation of the Government to fulfill its treaty stipulations and to protect the Indians thus assembled "at their new residences from all interruptions and disturbances from any other tribes or nations of Indians or from any other person or persons whatsoever," and the equally solemn obligation to guard from Indian hostility its own border settlements, stretching along a line of more than 1,000 miles. To enable the Government to redeem this pledge to the Indians and to afford adequate protection to its own citizens will require the continual presence of a considerable regular force on the frontiers and the establishment of a chain of permanent posts. Examinations of the country are now making, with a view to decide on the most suitable points for the erection of fortresses and other works of defense, the results of which will be presented to you by the Secretary of War at an early day, together with a plan for the effectual protection of the friendly Indians and the permanent defense of the frontier States."