Journal #5682 from sdc 3.20.24

A Bucky Harjo special

Need to know history. Good or bad.

The types of Medicine old timers used for gambling and finding a good looking hachi

For centuries the Earth has been plundered; now the price is being paid

BIA Records at the National Archives

They look like they come from a sci-fi novel, but they live deep under the Pacific Ocean

WCSD high school graduation rates and a lot of other education data

A family for Natives in STEM

Why don't you have more Native stories in the New Yorker?

Many places have started using sand so why we still salting and pickling our earth

Ancient DNA from some of Europe's last hunter-gatherers reveals that they avoided inbreeding National Small Business Week Virtual Summit

PBS-Reno features the Pyramid Lake Museum and the Avi Kwa Ame National Monument

Scholarships (-) with April 30 Deadlines

Vincent Garret Stewart



Bucky Harjo - **Just experimenting on different effects**

When I was in Yellowstone a couple years ago, I was talking to a Lakota about the Custer monument. He said, we don't tear down statues. We show them to our children and explain who they were, good or bad. We need them to know their history. Good or bad.

Norm Cavanaugh

Over time young people want to know about **the types of Medicine old timers used for gambling and finding a good looking hachi** (girlfriend) . So, there is no stronger medicine than a Skunk tail Laying on the ditch bank behind Claude Siwash's old place. Good luck, all you have to do is get past the Smell



For Centuries We Have Plundered Our Planet. Now We Are Paying the Price

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, The Telegraph

Excerpt: "If our planet were a patient, it would be admitted to intensive care. Its vital signs are alarming."

READ MORE



BIA Records at the National Archives



Lamar Pokibro and Family, Bannock [cropped], National Archives Identifier 519254

March 11, 1824, is when the BIA was established administratively within the War Department. However, it wasn't authorized by Congress until 1832. See What is the BIA's History?

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) was established on March 11, 1824, to manage the United States government's relationship with federally recognized Native American tribes. Over its 200-year history, the BIA has created many records documenting its interactions with Native tribes and individuals. Many of these records are at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they can be a rich source of information for family history, academic, and legal research

Ratified Indian Treaty 30: Chickasaw – Chickasaw Bluffs, October 24, 1801

Ratified Indian Treaty 30 was signed before the BIA's official establishment and is an example of an early "treaty of friendship" that recognizes the sovereignty of Native Nations. The Chickasaw Nation granted the United States permission to build a road through their territory and agreed to provide two "Assistants, Guides or Pilots" to assist the U.S. in laying out the road. The U.S. agreed to compensate the Chickasaw with goods worth \$700 and protect the Chickasaw against "the encroachments of unjust neighbours." The Chickasaw retained rights to waterways that the road crossed. Explore more American Indian Treaties

Read correspondence about this treaty:

- <u>Treaty instructions</u>, which explain that the U.S.'s goal was (in part) to get the Chickasaw and others to cede land for the road
- <u>Letters</u> reporting that the Chickasaw refused to cede their land

Despite treaty promises, the United States government forcibly removed many Native people from their homelands during the nineteenth century and concentrated them on reservations. NARA has maps and other records documenting the effects of the removal and reservation eras.



Map of Indian Reservations, 1885, National Archives Identifier 100306991

Congress passed the General Allotment Act (also known as the <u>Dawes Act</u>) in 1887, which began to break up reservations, parceled land out to individual tribal members, and authorized sales of "surplus" lands to non-Natives. NARA's BIA records include tribal census and enrollment records that the BIA used to determine who was eligible for an allotment, and related records like the Osage guardianship list. This list titled, <u>Register of Guardians</u>, is what started author David Gann's foray into the topic that led to the book and the recent hit film *Killers of the Flower Moon*.

The BIA often compiled lists of tribal members in its jurisdiction, which can be a great source of genealogical information. <u>Industrial surveys</u> that the BIA took in the 1920s are also a rich source of information about Native families who lived on allotments. The surveys sought to catalog

Native homes, family members, farming activity, health, and debt. These records are filled with lots of information, and they can even include photographs



pull lrc to enlarge

Read about the Industrial Surveys: <u>Home on the Range: The Bureau of Indian Affairs Industrial</u>
<u>Surveys of the 1920s</u>

Learn more about Census and vital records:

- Indian Census Rolls, 1885–1940
- The Story of the 1950 Census P8 Indian Reservation Schedule
- Birth and Death on the Reservation as seen in Bureau of Indian Affairs Records

In the National Archives Catalog:

- Blackfeet Agency: Records of Births and Deaths, 1902–1917
- Shawnee Agency: Registers of Births and Deaths, 1928–1934
- Fort Yuma Agency: Registers of Vital Statistics, 1906–1924
- Wittenberg Indian School: <u>Record of Births and Deaths of the Winnebago of Wisconsin</u>, 1895–1903

The BIA also records information about Native veterans from the Civil War, World War I, World War II, and other conflicts. Native Americans have served in the U.S. military in every major conflict over the past 200 years and have some of the highest rates of military service among any ethnic group.

The BIA recorded and documented students who attended federally run boarding schools, both on and off reservation, for Native Americans, from the early Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania to Mount Edgecumbe Boarding School decades later in Alaska. The records shed light on how early on the U.S. government used federal boarding schools to try to culturally assimilate Native people through forced removal and relocation of Native children. They document Native resistance to this assimilation and students' experiences inside and outside of

the classroom, and follow the gradual shift of the school's missions, ending in either closure or transferring to tribal management in the latter part of the 20th century Explore more about Boarding School Records:

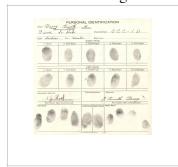
- BIA School Records
- Navigating Record Group 75: BIA Schools
- Get to Know Your Office of Indian Affairs Forms: The 5-138, Descriptive Statement of Children
- Descriptive Statements of Children: Chilocco School, 1885-1902

Student records and case files:

- Carlisle Indian Industrial School: <u>Student Record Cards</u>, 1879–1918
- Mt Pleasant Graduates, 1905-1914
- History of the Mt Pleasant School

Student work and experiences:

- Chilocco Indian School: The Indian School Journal, 1904–1926
- Mount Edgecumbe Boarding School: <u>Yearbooks</u>, 1947–1983





Left: John Lecompte, CCC-ID Telephone Lineman, National Archives Identifier 57274986

Right: Enrollee Identification Card for Kenneth Barry, National Archives Identifier 12000915

Researchers can also find information in BIA records about individuals who worked for the Civilian Conservation Corps—Indian Division (CCC-ID) during the Great Depression. The CCC-ID undertook projects such as road and trail construction, weed and pest control, construction of

telephone lines, planting of trees, and forest improvement work on many Native American reservations. BIA records about CCC-ID enrollees can include personal details about the enrollees like their place of birth and date of birth, and information about the work they did.

Learn more:

- Records Relating to the Indian Reorganization Act (Wheeler–Howard Act)
- Records of the Civilian Conservation Corps–Indian Division

Want to see even more? Check out the <u>Bureau of Indian Affairs Photographs Finding Aid</u> to view selected photographs of notable Native Americans throughout history.

Hints and Tips

A common frustration for users of the <u>Catalog</u> is searching for names of ordinary people. While Catalog descriptions may mention public figures or people who figure prominently in the records, they cannot list every person's name. Names may be found through the Optical Character Recognition (OCR) layer applied to digitized records, but results can vary. As a result you may need to try several different searches using different strategies when searching for a name.

- Try searching on the person's full name in first name-last name as well as last name-first name order.
- Place your name within quotes so that the Catalog searches the name in that exact order. A search for Abraham Lincoln would search for Abraham OR Lincoln while a search for "Abraham Lincoln" would search for Abraham AND Lincoln.
- Search on the surname only. The records might only include a first initial or a variant spelling of the first name.
- Search on variant spellings of the surname using OR, for example: Luchetti OR Lucetti.
- Search on variant spellings of the first name, including "Americanized" versions, for example: Joseph Maggio OR Guiseppe Maggio.
- If you are searching for a public figure, try a search of the name using the search tips provided above or do an <u>Advanced Search</u>, selecting *Person or Organization* from the *Keyword* dropdown menu.
- Keep in mind that most descriptions in the National Archives Catalog do not include the names of individuals in that record. However, the National Archives still might have records about your ancestors. If you know an individual participated in an event, search for that search term and look within the records for the particular name.
- Due to privacy concerns, military records from World War I to the present are not available in the Catalog. Please visit <u>Veterans' Service Records</u> for information on how to order military records.
- Most naturalization records are not available in the Catalog. If a naturalization took place
 in a Federal court the records will usually be in the National Archives facility serving the
 state in which the Federal court is located.

These tips are in response to questions and concerns we've received through our survey. We'll share more in future newsletters, so please consider filling out our <u>survey</u> about your experience with the National Archives Catalog.

If you are experiencing an error in the Catalog or have a question about the Citizen Archivist, please do not use this survey. Instead, please contact the Catalog staff at catalog@nara.gov

History Hub

Make History Hub your first stop! You can ask—or answer—questions on History Hub, or see if your question has already been answered! Check out our featured edition for more details, information, and instructions about using History Hub for your research.

Citizen Archivists! You can now use the **same Login.gov account** for History Hub as you already do with the National Archives Catalog: **Login.gov now available for History Hub users!**

Original article (and more pics):

https://archives-20973928.hs-sites.com/two-hundred-years-of-native-relations

Popular Science

They look like they come from a sci-fi novel, but they live deep under the Pacific Ocean.



popsci.com

See the strange new species discovered near Chile—with the help of a deep-diving sea robot These new creatures were discovered thousands of feet under the Pacific.

WCSD high school graduation rates and a lot of other education data.

https://www.nevadatomorrow.org/indicators/index/dashboard? alias=education_lifelong_learning&fbclid=IwAR3Cv4y492yx8zyyJBvObEj28yrOUTiO7ANCtorAuyQdbzswVOD0zPA4uOs



aises.org

Native Voices in STEM

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Dee Numa

One Night Robert and I went to a Medical Conference. I saw this photographer from the New Yorker Magazine. So as we were leaving I said to her

" Why don't you have any Native American Stories in the New Yorker?"

She replied

" Why Not You? "

I said

" When and Where ?"

She said

" How about Saturday ?"

I suggested the Pow Wow in Marysville.

Well, she and her assistant came on Saturday, so I borrowed this Shawl Back for the Photo Op.

On the way back from Marysville Pow Wow, I told her that

" I think the photo should be in a Rice Field with the Shawl."

This photographer pulled off the freeway right into a rice field.

I thought OK, so this was the shot, me in the rice field. I knew if I lifted this Shawl the wind would catch it.

Anyhow I was in the New Yorker Mag, I thought it was funny lol

(PS. That rice field was a sea of water earlier last week. sdc)

Many places have started using sand so why we still salting and pickling our earth



inverse.com

Road salt is wrecking havoc on freshwater ecosystems — and our drinking water In a new study, scientists reveal the effects of human salinization on freshwater ecosystems, including the destruction of lake food webs.

LiveScience

Ancient DNA from some of Europe's last hunter-gatherers reveals that they avoided inbreeding.

Europe's last hunter-gatherers had sophisticated societies that helped them avoid inbreeding



During National Small Business Week, join us for the free <u>Virtual Summit</u> from April 30-May 1, 2024. This year's summit, designed for entrepreneurs and small business owners, will feature access to critical federal resources, educational workshops, and networking opportunities. Learn new business strategies, meet other business owners, chat with industry experts, and more. Register

Outdoor Nevada (PBS-Reno) will feature "Avi Kwa Ame National Monument" on March 21 @8:30pm; repeating Saturday, 3/23 @3:30pm

On March 28 Wild Nevada (PBS-Reno) will feature "Pyramid Lake Museum and Visitor Center" at 8pm. The show will repeat Saturday, 3/30 at 3 pm and Sunday 3/31/@6pm. If you can tape it, those that can't watch on tv will appreciate it and it can also be added to your library collection.

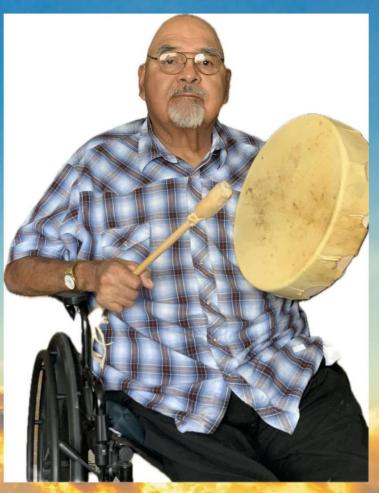
Scholarships (J-P) with April 30 Deadline

John D. Graham Scholarship	\$3,000	April 30, 2024
Joshua David Gardner Memorial Scholarship	\$2,000	April 30, 2024
Kappa Scholarship Endowment Fund	Varies	April 30, 2024
Keith Jackson Postgraduate Scholarship	\$10,000	April 30, 2024
Marylinn Munson & Bio Nebraska STEM Scholarship	\$2,500	April 30, 2024
Massport Memorial & Diversity STEM Scholarships	\$5,000	April 30, 2024
May C. Randazzo Memorial Scholarship	\$2,000	April 30, 2024
Mel C. Marshall Student Scholarship	\$500	April 30, 2024
Mica Hammond Fund Education Reimbursement For Special	\$1,000	April 30, 2024
Needs Families MISA Student Scholarship	\$2.500	April 30, 2024
Mitchell Ostry Memorial Scholarship	Ţ.	April 30, 2024
Montford Point Marine Association Washington, DC 6 Chapter		April 30, 2024
Scholarship		_
Mount Laurel Garden Club Scholarship		April 30, 2024
Musical Merit Foundation of Greater San Diego Scholarship Awards	Varies	April 30, 2024
Tivalus .		
National Aviation Explorer Scholarships	\$10,000	April 30, 2024
National Federation of the Blind Merit Scholarship	\$5,000	April 30, 2024
Norristown Garden Club Scholarship	\$2,000	April 30, 2024
NTHA Forest Resources Scholarship	\$1,500	April 30, 2024
Ofield Dukes Multicultural Student Award	\$1,000	April 30, 2024
Oklahoma Christian University Bible Scholarship	\$4,000	April 30, 2024
On A Dragonfly's Wings	\$500	April 30, 2024
Operation Second Chance Scholarship	\$3,500	April 30, 2024
oxyGEN with AT&T National Scholarship	\$1,000	April 30, 2024
PA Land Surveyors' Foundation Scholarship	Varies	April 30, 2024
Partner Colorado Foundation Scholarships	\$6,000	April 30, 2024
PRSA Diversity Multicultural Scholarship	\$1,500	April 30, 2024
Public Relations Scholarship	\$2,000	April 30, 2024

In Loving Memory

VINCENT GARREL STEWART

SUNRISE AUGUST 28, 1949 - SUNSET MARCH 15, 2024



VIEWING WILL BE HELD THURSDAY 03/21/24 3:00PM-7:00PM WALTON'S FUNERAL HOME (ROSS BURKE & KNOBLE) 2155 KIETZKE LANE RENO, NV 89502

FUNERAL SERVICES FRIDAY 03/22/24 10:30AM SCHURZ GYMNASIUM. BURIAL @ SCHURZ PAIUTE TRIBAL CEMETERY. DINNER TO FOLLOW, FOOD DONATIONS ARE GREATLY APPRECIATED.