

Journal #5990 from sdc 5.26.25

Memorial Day

Memorial Day history - National Cemetery Administration

60 historic photos from American military history

Lombardo, Cannizzaro pitch their different visions for improving Nevada schools

A Penny Saved is A Penny Earned

Indian Head Penny 1859-1909

The US Government Stole the Black Hills. Now It's Clear-Cutting Them

Judge blocks Trump's efforts to shutter Education Department

GAO finds DOT funding pause on electric vehicle charging illegal

USGS' biological research arm could vanish next week

Trump, who called FEMA 'slow,' is making people wait months for help

RFK Jr details the agency's view on the cause of a wide range of chronic childhood conditions/diseases

Trail Names & Weight in the North State-A Pacific Crest Trail Journey, Part2

Sugar Foot, Take Five, Bad Sherpa, Mr. Clean, Resilience, All You Can Eat ... and Matt?

Tribal colleges face uncertain future amid federal funding cuts

DOE Affirms Native Students are Citizens of Sovereign Indian Nations w/Legal Relationship w/ Feds

Bay Area Television Archive

Family Photos

Revitalization of the Chochenyo language is underway

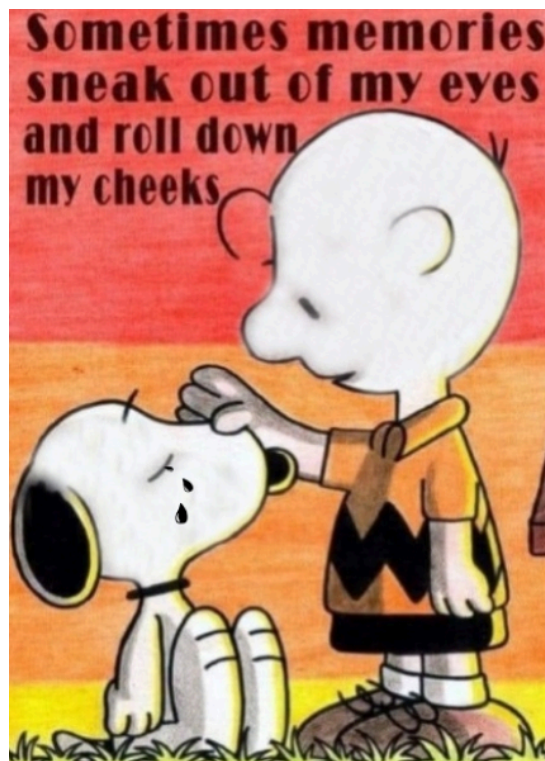
Forgotten by Bureaucracy; Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Resorts to 'Common Sense' Trump Admini

Forget 'quiet, please.' Not even libraries are safe

Traditional cooking and recipes to be preserved through a UNESCO project

Topping off ceremony for new Vaughn Middle School

Juana Maria: The Native American Woman Who Lived Alone for 18 Years on San Nicolas Island



Memorial Day

National Cemetery Administration
<https://cem.va.gov/history/Memorial-Day-History.asp>

[Memorial Day history - National Cemetery Administration](#)

[Shortly after that, the Uniform Monday Holiday Act, legislation enacted in 1968 — effective in 1971 — designated Memorial Day a national holiday and moved it from May 30 to the last Monday in May.](#)

~~~~~

### [60 historic photos from American military history](#)

On the world stage, as a leading military superpower, America has been involved in wars and conflicts since the 18th century.

First one up: (one of 60 pics)



1 / 60 MPI // Getty Images

#### **1868: Sioux Wars**

Several conflicts took place in different territories of the Great Plains between American troops and Sioux warriors from 1854 to 1891. The tribes involved in the battles were the Lakotas and the Dakotas, both subcultures of the Sioux, with help—at one time or another—from the Cheyenne, Arapaho, Kiowa, and Comanche. The Sioux were fighting to keep and expand the compensations and territories they had conquered before the signing of two treaties, including [the Sioux Treaty of 1868](#), which concerned the settlement of the Black Hills, while the Americans needed a safe passage to lands close to mines and other areas rich in natural resources.

• **Lombardo, Cannizzaro pitch their different visions for improving Nevada schools** ([thenevadaindependent.com](http://thenevadaindependent.com)) — Governor Lombardo and Senator Cannizzaro propose different plans to improve Nevada's education system, impacting schools in Reno. The proposals focus on accountability and funding, with potential changes to charter school operations and teacher pay.

## A Penny Saved Is a Nickel Earned

The US Treasury announced yesterday it will [stop issuing new pennies](#), ending more than 200 years of production for the one-cent coin. The Mint has already placed its final order for penny blanks—the metal discs used to create coins—and will continue minting until that supply runs out, likely in early 2026. Consumers can continue using existing pennies, but as circulation declines, banks and retailers will likely round cash transactions to the nearest nickel. Digital payments will remain unaffected and will continue to be processed to the exact cent.

The decision is largely driven by cost. Each penny costs about 3.7 cents to produce, resulting in an [\\$85M loss](#) in 2024. Treasury officials estimate the move will save \$56M annually in materials and manufacturing. However, the nickel—which costs 13.8 cents to produce—may see increased demand, potentially [cutting into](#) the anticipated savings.

Check out our overview of [US currency](#) and all the currencies taken out of print [here](#).

<https://www.jmbullion.com> > [coin-info](#) > [cents](#) > [indian-head-pennies](#)

### [Indian Head Penny \(1859-1909\) - JM Bullion](#)

Unfortunately, these coins quickly experienced design problems and needed to be replaced. Their replacement was the **Indian Head Penny**, which made its first appearance on the market in 1859. **Indian Head Penny** Design. The design of the **Indian Head Penny** was the brainchild of James Longacre, the acting engraver of the US Mint.



## The US Government Stole the Black Hills. Now It's Clear-Cutting Them

*The Trump administration wants to fast-track logging in the Black Hills. What could go wrong? A lot, say tribes, scientists, and conservationists*

<https://www.rsn.org/001/the-us-government-stole-the-black-hills-now-its-clearcutting-them.html> [Budget proposal raises concerns over cuts to water infrastructure funds](#)

**“The U.S. House of Representatives narrowly passed a tax and spending bill on May 22, 2025, with a 215-214 vote.** The Senate is next in line to review the budget package. According

to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the budget would add roughly \$3.8 trillion to the deficit over 10 years. The budget could change as it makes its way through the Senate. The FY2026 budget proposal initially showed a \$2.46 billion reduction in Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds compared to 2025 – however specific details about the State Revolving Fund reductions are not prominent in publicly available documents surrounding the spending bill. ... ” [Read more from Water World](#).

### **Judge blocks Trump’s efforts to shutter Education Department**

A federal judge in Massachusetts on Thursday blocked the Trump administration from carrying out an executive order to take steps to dismantle the Department of Education. [Read more...](#)

### **GAO finds DOT funding pause on electric vehicle charging illegal**

The Government Accountability Office said Thursday that the Transportation Department’s pause on funding for a Biden administration electric vehicle charging program is illegal under the 1974 law restricting a president’s ability to block or “impound” money appropriated by Congress. [Read more...](#)

### **USGS’ biological research arm could vanish next week**

“All 1,200 scientists and staff at the U.S. Geological Survey’s biological research arm are on edge this week as they wait to learn whether they’ll still have jobs come Monday. For weeks, the biologists who work in the division, known as the Ecosystems Mission Area, have watched two parallel threats unfold. Most immediate is the expected firing of most division staff as soon as next week, if federal courts allow agencies to complete — without congressional oversight — the mass layoffs President Donald Trump has demanded. On May 9, U.S. District Court Judge Susan Illston issued a temporary restraining order to prevent the imminent layoffs of more than 100,000 employees from at least 17 federal agencies and departments, including USGS. Illston this week is considering a longer-lasting injunction, but if the court does not order one, the pause will expire Friday. The White House, in the meantime, has asked the Supreme Court to intervene. ... ” [Read more from High Country News](#).

### **Trump, who called FEMA ‘slow,’ is making people wait months for help**

“Public officials have started pleading with the Trump administration for help in recovering from deadly disasters as President Donald Trump triggers frustration in states struck by tornadoes, floods and storms by taking no action on requests for aid. Trump has left states, counties and tribes in limbo as he delays making decisions on formal requests for millions of dollars in Federal Emergency Management Agency funding. Some areas that are still reeling from extreme weather are unable to start cleanup. “We’re at a standstill and waiting on a declaration from FEMA,” said Royce McKee, emergency management director in Walthall County, Mississippi, which was hit by tornadoes in mid-March. The county of 13,000 people can’t afford to clean up acres of debris, McKee said, and is waiting for Trump to act on a disaster request that was submitted by Gov. Tate Reeves, a Republican, on April 1 after the tornadoes killed seven people, destroyed or damaged 671 homes, and caused \$18.2 million in public damage. “I’m disappointed, especially for the people that lost their houses,” McKee said. Trump himself assailed FEMA in January for being “very slow.” ... ” [Read more from E&E News](#).

~~~~~  
Read the full 69-page report from Health and Human Services Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr., detailing the agency's view on the cause of a wide range of chronic childhood conditions and diseases. Read on static01.nyt.com
~~~~~



### **Trail Names & Weight in the North State-A Pacific Crest Trail Journey, Part2**

Sugar Foot, Take Five, Bad Sherpa, Mr. Clean, Resilience, All You Can Eat ... and Matt?

By [Matt Johanson](#) May 22, 2025

[https://sierranevadaally.org/2025/05/22/trail-names-and-weight-in-the-north-state/?](https://sierranevadaally.org/2025/05/22/trail-names-and-weight-in-the-north-state/?vgo ee=C%2FaF1buxZDuFKweKX94iS0VVA9gZSXBno9SLhUG99UD%2F%3Ak62dQCI4Y4lTFWctHXryzllzFB7OJ9M)

[vgo ee=C%2FaF1buxZDuFKweKX94iS0VVA9gZSXBno9SLhUG99UD%2F%3Ak62dQCI4Y4lTFWctHXryzllzFB7OJ9M](https://sierranevadaally.org/2025/05/22/trail-names-and-weight-in-the-north-state/?vgo ee=C%2FaF1buxZDuFKweKX94iS0VVA9gZSXBno9SLhUG99UD%2F%3Ak62dQCI4Y4lTFWctHXryzllzFB7OJ9M)

~~~~~  
<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/tribal-colleges-face-uncertain-future-amid-federal-funding-cuts>

[Tribal colleges face uncertain future amid federal funding cuts](#)

Tribal colleges and universities have endured decades of chronic underfunding, relying heavily on federal support to stay afloat. Now, the Trump administration's broad cuts to federal programs ...

Department of Education Affirms Native Students are Citizens of Sovereign Indian Nations with Legal Relationship with Federal Government

At the end of January, the National Indian Education Association (NIEA) sent a [letter](#) to former Acting Secretary Denise Carter of the U.S. Department of Education (DoE) and then Acting Attorney General James McHenry concerning the DoE's intent to strengthen parental authority and to promote national unity through education. The letter stated that NIEA understood that the January 28, 2025 "Ending Radical Indoctrination in K-12 Schooling" letter stated the DoE intended to prevent or rescind Federal funds from being used by education institutions that subsidize the instruction, advancement, or promotion of "discriminatory equity ideology" in K-12 curriculum, instruction, programs, or activities; or K12 teacher certification, licensing, employment, or training.

NIEA's letter further stated that NIEA and its members advocate for local control of education and emphasized the need for community-based decision making in education under the philosophy that communities and parents are best equipped to determine the needs of their

children while remaining strongly committed to utilizing Tribal sovereignty to educate and protect Indigenous children in a manner that is clear and responsive to their communities' needs. NIEA welcomed the opportunity to work alongside the Trump Administration in developing the "Ending Indoctrination Strategy," particularly in areas such as curriculum standards, teacher certification, and professional development, believing Tribal histories and cultures must be taught in public schools with the input and endorsement of Native Nations, parents, and state legislatures.

NIEA summarized that utilizing Tribal sovereignty and honoring the federal trust responsibility to Indian Education includes:

- naming tribal representatives to task forces to represent the close to 650,000 American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian students in public schools across the United States when crafting recommendations.
- continuing the momentum Native Nations have gained in a non-partisan fashion with members of their state legislatures to pass tribal history laws and to work with their state departments of education to implement these policies. (Today, 13 states require K-12 schools to include Native Nations' histories to teach the importance of Indian Country is part of the cultural identity of our Nation and the history of Tribal Nations that is woven into the fabric of American history, ensuring all children have the opportunity to learn about all of the people that make this country great.
- recognizing the sovereign authority Native Nations have over their local educational programming.

Although NIEA primarily addressed K-12 education in the letter, the DoE's recognition of the sovereign authority of Native Nations over educating their citizens is relevant to all education institutions. And all of Indian Country has had concerns about the implications of the Administration's Dear Colleague Letter to higher education institutions, which similarly referred to DEI in education and diverse education curriculum as "Marxist ideology," with the worry that the treatment of Indigenous students in higher education would be considered similarly to students from other racial and ethnic groups.

On April 25, 2025, [the DoE responded to the NIEA](#) clarifying its stance on tribal histories and Native-serving funding and programs and affirmed its commitment to "returning education to States and Tribes," while making it clear that "American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian history is not classified as diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) or critical race theory (CRT), and the Department will not treat Native history as DEI or CRT."

The DoE further acknowledged the unique political and legal relationship between Native Nations and the United States. The letter confirmed that statutory grant programs serving Native students will continue. The letter concludes by stating that the Department looks forward to "visiting and consulting with Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Villages, and Native Hawaiian Organizations," indicating it plans to continue with a consultative capacity with Native Nations as is required of sovereign nations in a trust relationship.

NIEA Executive Director Jason Dropik said in an April 25 letter to its organization's constituents, "We are grateful to Secretary McMahon and Acting Assistant Secretary Hayley Sanon for their letter affirming what Native communities have long known—that Native history is not DEI or CRT, and that the Department's programs and funding sources are essential components of the federal government's trust and treaty obligations to Native education. As the federal government considers restructuring its role in education, we recognize the significant concerns within our communities and among the schools that serve our children. Affirmative statements like this help ease those concerns and reaffirm the Department's commitment to Native Nations, tribal educators, and Native-serving Local Education Agencies. We look forward to welcoming the Department to Indian Country and to collaborating closely on future tribal consultations."

Cheryl Crazy Bull, President and CEO of the American Indian College Fund said, "Although the NIEA letter and the DoE's response was specific to K-12 education, it affirmed what we know is true of the federal government's consideration of Native people—who are citizens of sovereign Native nations who have a legal relationship with the United States government and are not considered to be not members of ethnicities or races. We remain committed to the respect and consideration of the right of all Americans from different backgrounds to access a higher education for a stronger, more dynamic nation, while we steadfastly defending our political identities, cultures, and languages as Indigenous peoples."



"Those who don't study history are doomed to repeat it.
Yet those who *do* study history are doomed to stand by
helplessly while everyone else repeats it."

Tom Toro in

the New Yorker

Bay Area Television Archive

Established in 1981, the TV Archive preserves 6000 hours of newsfilm, documentaries and other TV media produced in the Bay Area and Northern California between 1950-2000. We are a part of the J. Paul Leonard Library's Department of Special Collections and oversee material owned by local TV stations [KPIX-TV](#), [KRON-TV](#), [KQED](#) and [KTVU](#). The Bay Area TV Archive's digitization projects are supported in whole or in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the [Library Services and Technology Act](#), administered in California by the State Librarian. ([more](#))

Archive includes:

Occupation of Alcatraz Collection

Local newsfilm and documentaries relating to the Native American occupation of Alcatraz Island (1969-71).

James M. Fortier Collection

Raw footage originally shot on BetaCam SP videotape by James M. Fortier for the PBS documentary 'Alcatraz is Not An Island', which was kindly donated to the TV Archive by Fortier in 2020.



Heidi Barlese updated her cover photo. ·

Paternal Grands Louie and Lyda. My Dads aunt mamie n Frank John. Dance crew n tough hg crew my Dad said. Janesville Bear Dance. They went every year.

(Make sure your family photos identify persons, place, date, and if possible, significance of event. Use a #2 pencil to put information on back. Ink and/or label adhesive may bleed through. If using label, make sure it is placed on the back in such a way to not compromise photo, ie top righthand corner above. Or “be modern”: digitize and label.) make sure to store in acid free material. Old scrapbooks are usually in need of care given glues, etc.) sdc

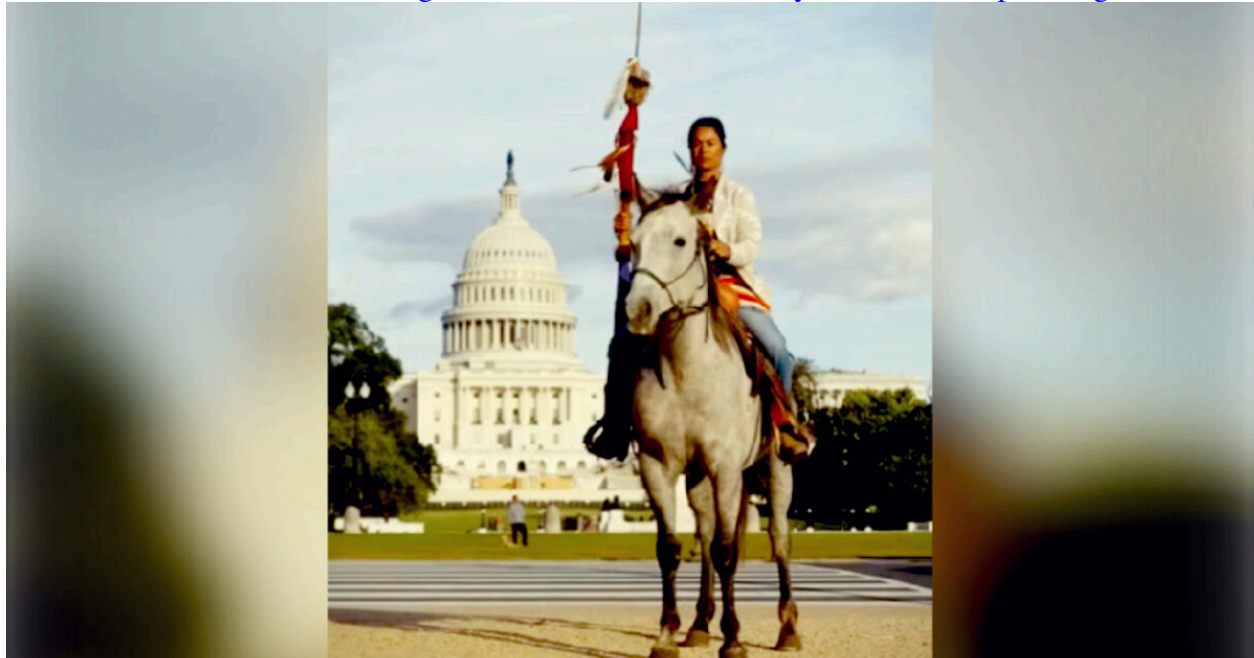
Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area

The **revitalization of the Chochenyo language is underway!!** As the language revitalization chair, Bernadette Quiroz develops and implements learning resources for tribal members. To date, she has created 15 online lessons, with 43 students currently enrolled in self-paced classes.

losaltosonline.com

[Museum highlights history, reawakening of Chochenyo language](#)

[Los Altos History Museum will shine a light on the endangered indigenous language of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe – aboriginal to the San Francisco Bay Area – in its upcoming](#)



Charlene Nijmeh, the Tribal Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone, mounting a horse in front of the US Capitol.

EXCLUSIVE: Forgotten by Bureaucracy, Ignored by Kamala Harris, Attacked by Biden's Feds, California's Muwekma Ohlone Tribe Resorts to 'Common Sense' Trump Administration for Recognition

<https://www.thegatewaypundit.com/2025/04/exclusive-forgotten-bureaucracy-ignored-kamala-harris-attacked-bidens/>

Forget 'quiet, please.' Not even libraries are safe

OPINION — The Trump administration seems more interested in surveillance than freedom, and their attack on libraries hits especially hard for a book nerd let loose with a library card at the age of 3, writes Roll Call columnist Mary C. Curtis. [Read more...](#)

Meanwhile, in an Alternate Universe...



Traditional cooking and recipes to be preserved through a UNESCO project

What do Malaysia's breakfast tradition, Estonia's Mulgi puder stews, Korea's fermented beans and Brazil's Minas Cheese have in common? They're all becoming part of International Food Atlas, as the UN cultural body creates a global digital platform to preserve traditional culinary traditions. Now the focus is on Morocco, which has an extraordinarily diverse range of dishes that are prized globally. *(Native American contributions?)*

Topping off ceremony for new Vaughn Middle School

There was a topping off ceremony for the still being built Vaughn Middle School in Reno on May 9, 2025. The building will be open in Sy 26 to 6-8 graders with 52 teaching stations for 1200 students.



Please do not send or post graduation pics without name of honoree!



Juana Maria: The Native American Woman Who Lived Alone for 18 Years on San Nicolas Island

San Nicolas Island is part of the Channel Islands, just off the coast of California.

Thousands of years ago, Native American people began living on these islands. One group, later called the Nicoleño by Europeans, made San Nicolas their home.

For a long time, the Nicoleño lived peacefully, far from the outside world. But around 1811, everything changed. Russian fur traders and Aleut hunters arrived, looking for seals and sea otters to hunt. Sadly, they didn't just kill animals—they attacked the people too, killing many of the men and hurting the women.

In 1815, the Spanish—who controlled California at the time—arrested the Russian hunters. But by then, the damage had been done. The sea otter population was nearly gone, and only a few Nicoleño people were left. By 1830, there may have been only around twenty people still living on the island—some reports say just six women and one elderly man.

The Spanish decided to bring the survivors to the mainland.

But one woman wasn't in the village when the boat came. She was left behind. That woman ended up living completely alone on San Nicolas Island for 18 years.

Later, a group searching the island found her. She was brought to the mainland and given the name Juana Maria by Christian missionaries. Sadly, she spoke a language no one could understand, so no one ever truly knew what she had been through—or how she managed to survive for all those years alone. But she did sing in her own language, giving a small glimpse into her world.

Tragically, just one week after her rescue, she died of dysentery, a severe illness.