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Tsuut'ina First Nation greets President

Judge rules some NIH grant cuts illegal, saying he'r never seen such discrimination

First time in 100 years: Young kayakers on a ride for the ages Today in History: THE INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT

History Bits

Controversial senator trying to sell millions of acres near Yosemite, Tahoe

Gaylene Evans



President Donald Trump is greeted by Steven Crowchild of the Tsuut'ina First Nation, as he arrives at Calgary International Airport, Sunday, June 15, 2025, in Calgary, Canada, ahead of the G7 Summit. (AP Photo/Gerald Herbert)

Canadian Indigenous leader says he was 'filled with rage' before 'intense' conversation with Trump

ROB GILLIES and WILL WEISSERT Mon, June 16, 2025 at 11:01 AM PDT-2

KANANASKIS, Alberta (AP) — A Canadian Indigenous leader who greeted world heads of state arriving for the <u>Group of Seven summit</u> says he was "filled with rage" and considered leaving before <u>Donald Trump</u> arrived — saying the U.S. president has "caused much pain and suffering in the world."

Instead, Steven Crowchild prayed, consulted with his peoples' leaders and ultimately opted to stay on the tarmac for a long conversation with Trump that he hopes will call more attention to promoting peace, protecting clean water and other issues key to Canada's <u>First Nation</u> peoples.

"It was really intense, to say the least," Crowchild told The Associated Press on Monday, recalling his lengthy encounter with Trump on Sunday night in Calgary for the G7 in nearby Kananaskis. "When I woke up on Father's Day, I didn't anticipate I would be seeing world leaders, and one certain individual that has caused much pain and suffering in the world."

In Canada, First Nations refers to one of three major legally recognized groups of aboriginal people. Crowchild, of the Tsuut'ina First Nation, is a Tsuut'ina Isgiya and a current elected member of the Tsuut'ina Nation Xakujaa-yina and Chief and Council.

Crowchild said he spoke in his people's traditional language, wore feathered headgear that made him feel strong and showed Trump treaty medals that he told the president were older than Canada itself. Trump wore a white "Make America Great Again" cap and appeared to be listening at length — though both sides declined to comment on exactly what was said.

"When it came to that one individual, I almost didn't stay. I was filled with rage," Crowchild said. "I was going to go home because I didn't want to bring any negativity to my people. However, I did consult with close people and advisers and, based on feedback, I stayed, considering that visibility is key and diplomacy is important."

Aware that "no Indigenous representation was there at the time," Crowchild said he "prayed to my creator" and "really thought of those suffering around the world" in choosing to speak to Trump.

"Instead of war, I choose peace," he said.

Crowchild said that, in addition to Trump, he greeted other arriving world leaders and "tried to remind each one of them to try to be a good leader and protect our water for future generations."

"I spoke for my elders," Crowchild said, noting that he spoke of promoting peace and "protecting water for future generations" and tried to "say as much as I could, as wisely as I could, while representing with honor and dignity. Whether he listened or not, time will tell."

He said that, ultimately, the U.S. president is "just another person."

"Some would say he's a horrible person, and we all know many reasons," Crowchild said. "I stood taller than him as proud Tsuut'ina Isgiya."

Judge rules some NIH grant cuts illegal, saying he's never seen such discrimination in 40 years

A federal judge ruled Monday it was illegal for the Trump administration to cancel several hundred National Institutes of Health research grants, adding that the cuts raise serious questions about racial discrimination. Read more.

Why this matters:

- U.S. District Judge William Young in Massachusetts said the administration's process was "arbitrary and capricious" and did not follow long-held government rules and standards when it abruptly canceled grants deemed to focus on gender identity or diversity, equity and inclusion. Young, an appointee of Republican President Ronald Reagan, said it was "palpably clear" that what was behind the government actions was "racial discrimination and discrimination against America's LGBTQ community."
- The NIH has long been the world's largest public funder of biomedical research. Young's
 decision addresses only a fraction of the hundreds of NIH research projects the Trump
 administration has cut. While Young said the funding must be restored, Monday's action was
 an interim step as the ruling could be appealed.

First time in 100 years: Young kayakers on a ride for the ages

"The remote and rugged Klamath River in Oregon and California, one of the mightiest in the American West and an ancient lifeline to Indigenous tribes, is running free again, mostly, for the first time in 100 years after the recent removal of four major dams. At the burbling aquifer near Chiloquin, Ore., that is considered the headwaters, a sacred spot for native people, a group of kayakers, mostly Indigenous youth from the river's vast basin began to paddle on Thursday. Ages 13 to 20, they had learned to kayak for this moment. Stroke by stroke, mile by mile, day by day, they plan to reach the salty water of the rugged Northern California coast, more than 300 miles away, in mid-July. ... "Read more from the New York Times.

Below is the beginning of a map to lead to archival treasures related to IRA and your tribe. But there are many more. Other federal sites to visit include the papers of your representatives in 1934 in their congressional archives, the same for specific federal administrators, the proceedings of Congress (Federal Register) and area newspapers.

Records Relating to the Indian Reorganization Act (Wheeler-Howard Act) Historical Overview Records Overview

Congress passed the Wheeler–Howard Act, better known as the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA), on June 18, 1934. This legislation marked a major shift in federal Indian policy. The National Archives houses multiple series of records related to the IRA, its acceptance or rejection by American Indian tribes, and the programs it established.

Historical Overview



Enlarge

Indian Reorganization Act of 1934

View in National Archives Catalog

The IRA led to major changes related to tribal land ownership and self-government. The IRA ended allotment of tribal lands, which had broken apart reservations and led to serious economic and cultural impacts on tribal communities, and established a process by which lands could be restored to tribal ownership.

The act also recognized tribal governments and offered incentives for tribes to adopt U.S. government-style constitutions and governing councils. In addition to these major policy shifts, the IRA set aside funds for Indian education and established Indian hiring preference in the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

For its supporters, the IRA was a major victory in preserving and strengthening tribal sovereignty, which had been undermined by decades of forced assimilation into American society.

For its critics, however, the IRA ignored differences in American Indian and Alaska Native cultures and their traditional methods of organization and leadership.

Records Overview

Records related to the IRA are found in different record groups and series. Select series, and in some instances file units, are listed below. The list is arranged by the National Archives research facility where the records are housed. For a full list of National Archives research facilities, see <u>Visit Us</u>.

Click the National Archives Identifiers for the full archival records descriptions in the <u>National Archives Catalog</u>. For questions related to the records, please contact the custodial unit indicated.

National Archives in Washington, DC (Archives 1 Reference Branch)



Enlarge

Petition for Charter, Tulalip Reservation, January 14, 1936

View in National Archives Catalog

For questions related to these records, please email archives1reference@nara.gov.

Record Group 11: General Records of the U.S. Government

• Copy of the Indian Reorganization Act (National Archives Identifier <u>7873515</u>)

Record Group 49: Records of the Bureau of Land Management

• "Records Relating to the Administration of Indian Reserves Under the Wheeler–Howard Act of June 18, 1934" (National Archives Identifier 6004064)

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

- "Records Concerning the Wheeler–Howard Act, 1933–1937" (National Archives Identifier 2107120)
- "General Records Concerning Indian Organization, 1934–1956" (National Archives Identifier 2107128)
- "Correspondence with Officials, 1934–1946" (National Archives Identifier 2107141)
- "Questionnaires Concerning Tribal Organization in Alaska, 1934–1935" (National Archives Identifier <u>2107152</u>)
- "Superintendents' Annual Narrative and Statistical Reports, 1910–1935" (National Archives Identifier 2049908)
 - This series is digitized in the National Archives Catalog
- "Correspondence and Memoranda Related to Administrative Decentralization, 3/1936–5/1937" (National Archives Identifier 2124149)
- "Records Concerning Restoration of Opened Lands and Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) Purchases, 1937–1940" (National Archives Identifier 1169138)
- "Records Relating to Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) Land Acquisition Projects, 1933– 1946" (National Archives Identifier 1174328)
- "Records Relating to Land Tenure and Acquisition, 1917–1947" (National Archives Identifier 1174180)
 - A folder list is available in the National Archives Catalog.
- "Applications and Other Records Relating to Registrations Under the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, 1935–1942" (National Archives Identifier <u>2124510</u>)

- "Records Concerning Pending Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) Purchases and Tribe Purchases, Project Cards, and Land Use Records, 1939–1942" (National Archives Identifier 1169144)
- "Master Charts of Land Acquisition Acreage, 1939–1946" (National Archives Identifier 1169124)
- "Central Classified Files, 1907–1939" (National Archives Identifier 300324)
 - For more information, see Bureau of Indian Affairs Central Classified Files.
- "Circulars, Orders, and Other Issuances, 1876–1962" (National Archives Identifier 1117176)
- "Division of Instructional Services Subject Files, 1910–1969" (National Archives Identifier 1328704)

Center for Legislative Archives, Washington, DC

For questions related to these records, please email legislative.archives@nara.gov.

Record Group 46: Records of the U.S. Senate

- "Senate Subcommittee on Indian Affairs Subject Files, 1928–1953" (National Archives Identifier 306493)
- "Committee Papers, 1931–1953" (National Archives Identifier 561296)

National Archives at College Park (Archives 2 Textual Reference Branch)

For questions related to these records, please email archives2reference@nara.gov.

Record Group 114: Records of the Natural Resources Conservation Service

• "Records Concerning the Hopi and Papago Tribes, 1937–1940" (National Archives Identifier 6124356)

National Archives at College Park (Cartographic Branch)

For questions related to these records, please email carto@nara.gov.

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

• "Maps Relating to the Administration of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, 1936–1947" (National Archives Identifier 562976)

National Archives at Chicago

For questions related to these records, please email chicago.archives@nara.gov.

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

Keshena Agency

"Financial Records Relating to the Stockbridge–Munsee Indians, 1914–1936" (National Archives Identifier 3257611)

Lac du Flambeau Agency

"Rehabilitation and Land Acquisition Project Records, 1932–1935" (National Archives Identifier <u>159728164</u>)

Tomah Indian School and Agency

- "Tribal Constitution Ballots Oneida Tribe, 1936" (National Archives Identifier 77428677)
- "Records Relating to Rehabilitation and Land Acquisition Programs, 1934–1935" (National Archives Identifier 5501516)
- "Decimal Files for the Civilian Conservation Corps of the Indian Division, 1936–1942" (National Archives Identifier <u>5543361</u>)

National Archives at Denver

For questions related to these records, please email <u>denver.archives@nara.gov</u>.

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

- Albuquerque Area Office
 - "Records of Tribal Operations, 1966" (National Archives Identifier <u>2660849</u>)
- Blackfeet Agency
 - "Decimal Correspondence, 1909–1957" (National Archives Identifier 1677167)
 - File unit: "021 Indian Reorganization Act March 29, 1934 to November 13, 1936" (National Archives Identifier 7328607)
- Crow Indian Agency
 - °Correspondence Files, 1910–1958" (National Archives Identifier <u>1135936</u>)
 - File unit: "171 Wheeler–Howard Act Explanations, Circulars, etc." (National Archives Identifier 6984507)
 - File unit: "171 Wheeler–Howard Act Lists of Voters" (National Archives Identifier 6984508)
 - File unit: "171 Wheeler–Howard Act Correspondence" (National Archives Identifier 6984509)

• Fort Belknap Agency

- °Correspondence Files, 1917–1958" (National Archives Identifier 1126876)
 - File unit: "308.3 Indian Reorganization Act Correspondence 1933–1934" (National Archives Identifier 139073723)
 - File unit: "308.3 Indian Reorganization Act Correspondence 1935" (National Archives Identifier 139073724)
 - File unit: "308.3 Indian Reorganization Act Correspondence 1935" (National Archives Identifier 139073725)
 - File unit: "308.3 Indian Reorganization Act Correspondence 1935" (National Archives Identifier 139073726)
 - File unit: "308.3 Indian Reorganization Act Vote Acceptance 1935" (National Archives Identifier 139073727)
 - File unit: "308.3 Indian Reorganization Act 1936 Ballots" (National Archives Identifier <u>139073729</u>)
 - File unit: "308.3 Indian Reorganization Act 1936 Ballots" (National Archives Identifier <u>139073730</u>)
 - File unit: "308.3 Indian Reorganization Act Correspondence 1937" (National Archives Identifier 139073731)

• Fort Peck Indian Agency

- "Disbursements and Ballots on the Indian Reorganizational Act, 1878–1924"
 (National Archives Identifier 7385843)
- "Records Concerning General Tribal Matters, 1915–1963" (National Archives Identifier 2580630)

• Shoshone Agency

 "Correspondence of the Agricultural Extension Agent, 1932–1937" (National Archives Identifier 1551582)

Southern Pueblos Agency

- "General Correspondence, 1911–1935" (National Archives Identifier 566512)
 - File unit: "020 Legislation, Explanation of Wheeler–Howard Act, 1920" (National Archives Identifier 7861942)

• United Pueblos Agency

- "General Correspondence, 1911–1935" (National Archives Identifier <u>566503</u>)
 - File unit: "[Part 2] 021 General and Statistical, Legislation, Wheeler–Howard Bill (Indian Reorganization Act), 1934" (National Archives Identifier 7864923)
 - File unit: "[Part 2] 022 General and Statistical, Proposed Legislation, Wheeler–Howard Act, 1934" (National Archives Identifier 7864924)

Wind River Agency

- "General Administrative Records, 1890–1960" (National Archives Identifier 571199)
 - File unit: "120-A Indian Organization and Reorganization Act" (National Archives Identifier 114637322)

National Archives at Fort Worth

For questions related to these records, please email ftworth.archives@nara.gov.

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

• Five Civilized Tribes Agency

- "Office Files of the Cashier Relating to Financial and Trust Fund Management,
 1910–1944" (National Archives Identifier 749229)
- "Superintendents' Office Files, 1920–1939" (National Archives Identifier <u>656344</u>)

Miami Agency

• "Land Transaction Files, 1938–1959" (National Archives Identifier <u>784164</u>)

National Archives at Kansas City

For questions related to these records, please email kansascity.archives@nara.gov.

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

Cheyenne River Agency

"Records Relating to the Election on the Wheeler–Howard Act, 1934–1935" (National Archives Identifier 102712862)

Consolidated Chippewa Agency

- "Testimony Taken at a Conference on the Wheeler–Howard Bill, 4/23/1934–4/24/1934" (National Archives Identifier <u>5686563</u>)
- "Records of the Referendum on the Wheeler–Howard Act, ca. 1934" (National Archives Identifier 5700957)
- "Ballots of the Charter Referendum and Related Lists, 11/13/1937" (National Archives Identifier <u>5700961</u>)
- "Correspondence Related to Land Transactions on the White Earth Reservation, 1922–1943" (National Archives Identifier 5712061)
- "Correspondence of W. F. Myers, 1939–1942" (National Archives Identifier 5687219)
- Government Publications, 1931–1952" (National Archives Identifier <u>5686545</u>)

Fort Berthold Agency

"Decimal Correspondence Files, 1907–1969" (National Archives Identifier 6919375)

• Haskell Institute

"Correspondence of the Superintendents, 1890–1942" (National Archives Identifier 2143367)

• Minneapolis Area Office

- "Records Relating to Tribal Government, 1949–1953" (National Archives Identifier 60454709)
- "Records Relating to Agencies, Offices, and Tribes in Other Jurisdictions, 1949–1952" (National Archives Identifier 60453149)
- "Decimal Correspondence Files, 1949–1980" (National Archives Identifier 60450445)

• Pine Ridge Agency

- "Survey of Needy Indians, 1935" (National Archives Identifier 1151270)
- ^o "Land Purchase Reports, 10/1938" (National Archives Identifier 1151012)
- "Reports on Hearings Before the U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, 2/10/1940–2/23/1940" (National Archives Identifier 285584)

Rosebud Agency

• "Records of the Referendum on the Wheeler–Howard Act, 1934" (National Archives Identifier 6277605)

• Winnebago Agency

• "Records Related to Tribal Government, 1936–1989" (National Archives Identifier <u>6058373</u>)

• Yankton Sub-Agency

- "Alphabetical Subject Correspondence, 1921–1956" (National Archives Identifier 7389012)
- "Yankton Sioux Tribal Records, 1953–1965" (National Archives Identifier 7389010)



Enlarge

Letter from New York Indian Agency Superintendent Charles H. Berry addressing the reason why New York tribes rejected the Indian Reorganization Act

View in National Archives Catalog

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

- New York Agency
 - "Administrative Files, 1911–1967" (National Archives Identifier 4662241)
 - File unit: "070 Indian Customs (National Archives Identifier <u>7553826</u>)." Includes correspondence about the rejection of the IRA by tribes in New York.

National Archives at Riverside

For questions related to these records, please email <u>riverside.archives@nara.gov</u>.

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

- Fort Yuma Sub-Agency
 - "Records of Tribal Elections, 1934–1936" (National Archives Identifier <u>603606</u>)
- Mission Agency
 - "Records Pertaining to the Indian Reorganization Act and Tribal Elections, 1934–1947" (National Archives Identifier 561759)
 - "Tribal Organizational Survey, 1934" (National Archives Identifier 561764)
 - "Central Classified Files, 1920–1953" (National Archives Identifier <u>561409</u>)
 - File unit: "360.1 Land Offerings: Under W–H Bill, Wheeler–Howard, CA1934" (National Archives Identifier 1948106)
- Sells Agency
 - "Records Related to the Indian Reorganization Act, 1934–1939" (National Archives Identifier 55312636)

National Archives at San Francisco

For questions related to these records, please email sanbruno.archives@nara.gov.

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

• Sacramento Agency

- "Indian Reorganization Act Referendum and Election Records, 1934–1935"
 (National Archives Identifier 6039100)
- "Correspondence of Superintendent Roy Nash, 1923–1943" (National Archives Identifier 6038000)
- "Records of Indian Organizations, 1936–1946" (National Archives Identifier 6039101)

National Archives at Seattle

For questions related to these records, please email seattle.archives@nara.gov.

Record Group 75: Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

• Grand Ronde-Siletz Agency

• "Loan Records, 1929–1948" (National Archives Identifier 6039383)

Klamath Agency

 "Klamath Tribal Election Records, 1929–1958" (National Archives Identifier 4667591)

Portland Area Office

- "Desk Files of the Tribal Operations Branch, 1934–1951" (National Archives Identifier 298636)
- "Desk Files, 1934–1951" (National Archives Identifier <u>1275837</u>)
- "Jurisdiction Files of the Realty Branch and Predecessors, 1935–1961" (National Archives Identifier 1271535)

Salt Lake City Extension and Credit Office

 "Classified Files of the Extension and Credit Office, 1931–1946" (National Archives Identifier 298560)

• Tulalip Agency

 "Indian Services Subject Files, 1890–1950" (National Archives Identifier 178354943)

Warm Springs Agency

- "Tribal Council Records, 1934–1951" (National Archives Identifier <u>1275836</u>)
- "Subject Files Relating to the Burns Sub-Agency, 1908–1947" (National Archives Identifier 1275692)
 - File unit: "Government [Indian Reorganization Act]" (National Archives Identifier 3075026)

Yakima Agency

"Election Records, 1935" (National Archives Identifier <u>5726509</u>)

History Bits

- **1630 Jun 15** Hartford declared this day a day of prayer and thanksgiving "victory" at Mystic (Massacre of the Pequot).
- **1829 Jun 16** Geronimo born in Mexico.
- **1864 Jun 16** Nye County, Territory of Nevada, was created.
- **1877 Jun 17** Nex Peirce War began with the decisive defeat of US forces at White Bird Creek.
- **1878 Jun 18** Congressional Act repealed provision of 1864 law providing fhe sale of Indian lands which were restored to public domain status.
- **1880 Jun 15** The "Ute Bill" was passed.
- 1934 Jun 18 Indian Reorganization Act passed. (48 Stat. 984)
- **1935 Jun 17** Alida Bowler, Nevada Indian Superintendent, presented to "sportsmen" fish hatchery plans for Pyramid Lake.
- **1937 Jun 15** One hundred sixty acres for Goshute were purchased under IRA.
- **1937 Jun 21** Goshute obtained 320,320 actes under IRA.
- **1944 Jun 16** 440.2 acres were added to the Mc Dermitt reservation.
- **1947 Jun 16** US Public Lands Committee approved \$300,000 for construction of a grade and high school on the Owyhee Reservation.

Controversial senator trying to sell millions of acres near Yosemite, Tahoe By Anabel Sosa, Senior California politics reporter Updated June 17, 2025 10:44 a.m.

Fallen Leaf Lake and Lake Tahoe at sunset in the winter. If the budget is passed by the July 4 deadline, an estimated 16 million acres in California are at risk of being sold over the next five years. According to a map released by the Wilderness Society, land surrounding Fallen Leaf Lake in the Tahoe Basin is vulnerable.



Rachid Dahnoun/Getty Images/Cavan Images RF

https://www.sfgate.com/politics/article/map-shows-calif-public-lands-eligible-for-sale-20380335.php

