# Journal #6038 from sdc 7.31.25

Kainai Powwow Princesses

Ute Gathering/Colorodo Statehood/Denver Public Library Digital Collection

How Molok Luyk Got Its National Monument Designation

How the Meskwaki People reclaimed their homeland

Ancestral lands are returned to Miwok

In a first, the Senate confirms a new CDC director

Senate approves Trump pick David Wright for new term as head of Nuclear Regulatory Commission Atomic Heritage Foundation

Human-Environment Legacies Collaborative/ Tushingham Lab (Shelley Davis-King)

Some U-tubes to watch

Nevada's split government keeps status quo for libraries

Map reveals best and worst places to live for natural disasters

USDA reorganization snubs ag-rich California.

NATHPO condemns the erasure of Indigenous history "Secretarial Order 3431"

Sample of holdings at Yale University

From Friends Committee on National Legislation - Native American Policy



We are honored to announce our new Princesses who will proudly represent our Powwow throughout the coming year:

Kainai Sr Princess – Kodi Plume

Kainai Jr Princess – Kahelia Wells

Kainai Tinytot Princess - Ootahkoikakato'saakii Big Sorrel Horse

These young women embody the strength, pride, and beauty of our Kainai traditions. Please join us in celebrating their journey as Princesses for the Kainai Powwow and Celebration 2025–2026.



<u>Ute Indian Camp, Garden of the Gods, Shan Kive, 1913</u>. [Colorado]. Stewart Brothers, c1913. <u>Panoramic Photographs</u>. Prints & Photographs Division

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After its first bid for statehood was vetoed by President Andrew Johnson, Colorado entered the Union on August 1, 1876, the year the United States celebrated its centennial. Thus, the thirty-eighth state is known as the Centennial State.

Among the early inhabitants of the land encompassed by Colorado were the Anasazi <u>cliff</u> <u>dwellers</u>. They were forced by drought and other factors to abandon their Mesa Verde homes in the late 1200s. At the time of European exploration and settlement Colorado's population was made up of Arapaho, <u>Cheyenne</u>, and Ute peoples. Their territory was explored by the Spanish who, after Napoleon's conquest of Spain, turned over its title to the French.

### https://www.loc.gov/item/today-in-history/august-01

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The <u>Denver Public Library Digital Collections External</u> contain over 30,000 photographs which illustrate Colorado towns and landscape, document mining in the West, and show the lives of Native Americans from more than forty tribes. Search on the terms *Arapaho*, *Cheyenne*, *or Ute* to see images of these tribal peoples and landscapes which bear their names.



# <u>How Molok Luyuk Got Its National Monument Designation (and Not Windmills)</u>

From a ridgeline east of Clear Lake, a hiker today can see the country as did the Patwin, Pomo, Wappo, and Miwok peoples, who walked it for thousands of years before Europeans arrived. This is Molok Luyuk—"Condor Ridge," in the Patwin language. **Free Read** »

"Whatever Government can fairly do to promote free popular education ought to be done. Wherever general education is found, peace, virtue, and social order prevail and civil and religious liberty are secure."

**-US President Rutherford B. Hayes** 

### How the Meskwaki People reclaimed their homeland

By Charity Nebbe,

Dani Gehr

Published July 8, 2025 at 7:00 AM CDT

In 1857, the Meskwaki Nation purchased 80 acres of land along the Iowa River. With that purchase, the Meskwaki people began to reclaim their homeland after centuries of hardship, displacement and persecution.

Red Earth Nation: A History of the Meskwaki Settlement tells that story and more. On this Talk of Iowa, host Charity Nebbe speaks with Meskwaki tribal historian Johnathan Buffalo and author of Red Earth Nation Eric Steven Zimmer.

This episode originally aired Feb. 6, 2025.

#### **Guests:**

- **Johnathan Buffalo**, tribal historian, Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa
- Eric Steven Zimmer, historian and author of *Red Earth: A History of the Meskwaki Settlement*, director of philanthropy at the <u>Black Hills Area Community Foundation</u>

Tags

Talk of Iowa Books & ReadingMeskwakiNative American

### Ancestral lands are returned to Miwok

https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/
article\_popover\_share.aspx?guid=b1aa0ad4-6ebe-48eea20a-74a3c8ecb753&share=true

News from NPR

## In a first, the Senate confirms a new CDC director

Pien Huang

Susan Monarez is the first director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to require Senate confirmation. She's also the first director without a medical degree in more than 70 years.

# Senate approves Trump pick David Wright for new term as head of Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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https://ahf.nuclearmuseum.org/ahf/location/nevada-test-site/

### <u>Human-Environment Legacies Collaborative/ Tushingham Lab</u> ·

Exciting News! We're thrilled to welcome Shelly Davis-King as Research Associate in the California Academy of Sciences Anthropology Department!

With an incredible 55+ years of international experience, Shelly brings a wealth of expertise in California and western Great Basin ethnography, ethnobiology, archaeology, and history. But what truly sets her apart? Her unwavering commitment to amplifying Native American voices and groundbreaking work preserving the ecological, biological, and medicinal knowledge of Indigenous peoples.

Her impressive accolades speak volumes: • 2017 Society for California Archaeology (SCA) David A. Fredrickson Lifetime Achievement Award • SCA President's Awards in 2024 and 2012 • National American Cultural Resources Association President's Award, to mention a few... These honors recognize her exceptional dedication to cultural resources management and her transformative work with Native American communities. Those who know her also recognize her as an exceptional human being, warm, funny, kind, and intelligent

What's next? Shelly continues her close collaboration with Anthropology Chair Shannon Tushingham to:

Bring Native voices to the Academy

Integrate Native American science into cutting-edge research

Contribute to our push to better connect ethnographic materials with botanical and other natural history collections

Stay tuned to learn more about this exciting work! (Ball in your court!)

Some U-tubes to watch

### Preserving Paiute Language - YouTube

Northern Paiute Number Song composed by Michelle McCauley - YouTube

Home Means Nevada 1986: Katie Frazier Paiute Songs - YouTube

Elizabeth Brady, Western Shoshone Songs - YouTube









**Doris Allison - Western Shoshone Oral History - YouTube** 

### Floyd Collins - Western Shoshone Oral History

Ruby Sam - Western Shoshone Oral History - YouTube

Western Shoshone - YouTube

Picking chokecherries with Shoshone Paiute - YouTube

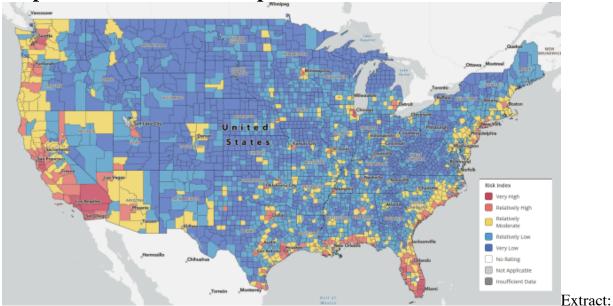


### Nevada's split government keeps status quo for libraries

Gov. Joe Lombardo vetoed two library protection bills passed by the Democratic-controlled Nevada Legislature, highlighting ongoing clashes over library policies.

Read more...

## Map reveals best and worst places to live for natural disasters



Not all communities face disasters equally. Some are hit harder, recover slower, or are more vulnerable from the start. <u>FEMA's Risk Map</u> ranks every county and Census tract in the U.S. based on three key factors: how likely a natural disaster is, how socially vulnerable the population is, and how resilient the community might be in the aftermath.

The map factors in a wide range of natural hazards, including hurricanes, floods, drought, winter storms, extreme heat and cold, lightning, high winds, earthquakes, avalanches, volcanic activity, and more.

currently.att.yahoo.com/news/articles/map-reveals-best-worst-places-200425641.html?.tsrc=daily\_mail&uh\_test=1\_11&.tsrc=daily\_mail&segment\_id&ncid=crm\_-1295960-20250730-469--A&bt\_user\_id=SipLPSLbWRXzgE1vYVUJMY38JWER6rGqwByydwzm9LYdyVSrS7cfu5kzNv3UmogF&bt\_ts=17538658175-52

Editorial: **USDA reorganization snubs ag-rich California.** That is not good The Fresno Bee editorial board writes, "Failing to place one of five U.S. Department of Agriculture hubs in California is as ludicrous as thinking you can grow bananas on the shores of the Great Salt Lake. That is exactly what Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins is doing with her reorganization plans to decentralize the Washington, D.C.-based department whose portfolio includes farming, forestry, nutrition and food safety. Rollins announced the revamping of the 100,000-employee department by pushing the majority of the workforce into hubs in Utah, Colorado, North Carolina, Indiana and Missouri. "American agriculture feeds, clothes and fuels this nation and the world, and it is long past time the department better serve the great and patriotic farmers, ranchers and producers we are mandated to support," said Rollins in a statement last Thursday. "President Trump was elected to make real change in Washington, and we are doing just that by moving our key services outside the beltway and into great American cities across the country." ... " Read more from the Fresno Bee.

**SEE ALSO**: <u>Lawmakers question USDA's plan to relocate over half of D.C.-based workforce</u>, from the Center Square

# **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:**

The National Association of Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO) condemns the erasure of Indigenous history as the Department of Interior implements "Secretarial Order 3431 - Restoring Truth and Sanity to American History." One of the first documented instances of this implementation reported in SFGate, involves the removal of signage adding important historical context at Muir Woods. The information on the removed signage included references to "1769, when Spanish missionaries began enslaving Native Americans," as well as "that John Muir, the park's namesake, used racist language in his writings about Native Americans in 1869."

"The removal of historical information at Muir Woods confirms our fears the Administration is actively working to erase evidence of the pain and suffering Indigenous peoples experienced at the hands of the United States Government and other colonial powers," said NATHPO Executive Director Dr. Valerie Grussing. "You cannot heal a wound by pretending it does not exist, and we cannot honor Americans' shared history by sweeping it under the rug. NATHPO calls on the Administration to rescind this order, restore signage at Muir Woods and any other places this erasure has occurred, and work with Tribal Nations to ensure we truly do justice to the History of the United States of America by telling it in its entirety."

As one former park ranger who worked on the sign in question told SFGate: "One of the most underrated aspects of the National Park Service is that we are the largest federal institution tasked with telling American history ... That includes good history, bad history, boring history, ugly history — it's all history."

NATHPO has <u>raised concerns</u> about Secretarial Order 3431 since it was issued. In June, <u>NATHPO wrote to Interior Secretary Doug Burgum</u> to express concerns about the order and urge him to reconsider it. In the letter, NATHPO Executive Dr. Valerie Grussing wrote, "The Secretarial Order appears to instruct federal agencies to obscure the efforts on the part of the government to eradicate vibrant Indigenous cultures, which led to the deaths of untold numbers of people and threatened the very existence of peoples who have called this land home since time immemorial."

Who we are – NATHPO is a national non-profit 501(c)(3) membership organization, founded in 1998, of Tribal preservation leaders protecting culturally important places that perpetuate Native identity, resilience, and cultural endurance. Connections to cultural heritage sustain the health and vitality of Native peoples. We provide guidance to preservation officials, elected representatives, and the public about national historic preservation legislation, policies, and regulations. We promote Tribal sovereignty, develop partnerships, and advocate for Tribes in governmental activities on preservation issues. For more information visit our website at <a href="https://www.nathpo.org">www.nathpo.org</a>.

Today (yesterday) in History: In 1965, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Social Security Amendments of 1965, which led to the creation of Medicare and Medicaid

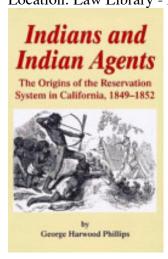
# Sample of holdings at Yale's Lillian Goldman Legal Library, search term "Indian" https://guides.library.yale.edu/srch.php?q=indian

the colonial and state governments, relating the Indian inhabitants

Published [Washington, D.C.]: [publisher not identified], [1830] Location Law Library - rare2 >> Pam 136 no.1-17

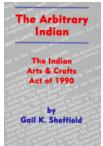
Indians and Indian agents: the origins of the reservation system in California, 1849-1852

Author Phillips, George Harwood Published Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, c1997. Location: Law Library - rr >> E78.C15 P46 1997



### The arbitrary Indian: the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990

Author Sheffield, Gail K., 1940- Published Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, c1997. Location Law Library - LL4 >> KF8210.C6 S53 1997



<u>Cherokee Indians: message of the President of the United States, transmitting a communication from the Secretary of War, and a report from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in relation to the Cherokee Indians</u>

Author United States. War Department

Published [Place of publication not identified] : [publisher not identified], [1848] Location Law Library - rare >> Rare26 04-1047

<u>Indian primer</u>: the outstanding facts about the condition and treatment of American Indians today, their civil rights, and a program of remedies

Published: New York: Committee on Indian Civil Rights of the American Civil Liberties Union, 1932. Location: Law Library - rare >>> Rare26 16-0167

Emigrating Indians: letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting information of the inadequacy of the fund for defraying the expenses attending the emigration of the Creek Indians

Author: United States. Office of Indian Affairs

Published

[Washington, D.C.]: [publisher not identified], 1828 (Washington: Printed by Gales & Seaton)

Location

Law Library - rare2 >> Pam 137 no.1-34

### Indian sovereignty

Author: Indian Legal Curriculum and Training Program

Published Washington: The Institute, c1977. Location: Law Library - UEST >> Pam +15a no.11

### **Indian treaties**

Published: Washington, D.C.: The Institute, c1980. Location: Law Library - LSF >> E95. I58 1980

### Indian removal: the emigration of the Five civilized tribes of Indians

Author: Foreman, Grant, 1869-1953

Published: Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1932. Location: Law Library - Law >> KIG82.I63 F67 1932

<u>Indian affairs</u>: <u>letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the information required by a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 15th ultimo, in relation to our Indian affairs generally</u>

Author: United States. War Department

Published: [Washington, D.C.]: [publisher not identified], [1829] ([Washington, D.C.]: Gales &

Seaton, printers to House of Reps.)

Location: Law Library - rare2 >> Pam 135 no.1-13

### Indian reservations: a state and federal handbook

Published: Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland, c1986. Location: Law Library - LSF >> DirA In24

#### Removal of Indians

Author: United States. Congress. House. Committee on Indian Affairs Published: [Washington, D.C.]: [publisher not identified], [1830]

Location: Law Library - rare2 >> Pam 136 no.1-17

#### Indian claims

Author: Cohen, Felix S., 1907-1953

Published: [New York]: [American Assoc. on Indian Affairs, Inc.], [1945]

Location: Law Library - LL4 >> E98.A54 C64 1937

### Indian jurisdiction

Author: Kickingbird, Kirke

Published: Washington: Institute for the Development of Indian Law, c1983.

Location: Law Library - LL4 >> KF8205 .K53 1983

### **Indian treaties**

Author: Goodspeed's Book Shop, Inc

Published: Boston, MA: Goodspeed's Book Shop, Inc., [1939]

Location: Law Library - LSF >> BiblA G62

https://search.library.yale.edu/catalog? f%5Blibrary\_facet%5D%5B%5D=Law+Library&q=indian&search\_field=all\_fields Side column contains valuable category to break down further

Using sarch term "native american" brings up another 1,000+ entries earch.library.yale.edu/catalog?q=native+american&f[library\_facet] []=Law+Library&search\_field=all\_fields&commit=Search

One can also use specific tribe name, ie "washo"

Cave Rock: climbers, courts, and a Washoe Indian sacred place

Author: Makley, Matthew S., 1974-

Published: Reno: University of Nevada Press, c2010. Location: Law Library - LL5 >> KF229.A28 M35X 2010



Many nations under many gods: public land management and American Indian sacred sites

Author: Morman, Todd Allin, 1969-

Published: Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, [2018]

Location: Law Library - Law >> KF5605 .M67X 2018

## From FCNL\* Native American Policy <<u>support@fcnl.org</u>> House Appropriations Subcommittee Passes Fiscal Year 2026 Spending Bill

On July 15, the House Interior Appropriations subcommittee passed the Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26) Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies spending bill (H.R.4754). Tribal programs in the bill were largely funded at or above FY25 levels, despite the President's budget request, which called for deep spending cuts to some Indian Country programs. This bill sets annual spending for agencies such as the Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency. At \$37.971 billion, the FY26 proposal is a 6% cut overall from the FY25 enacted level. This includes a 23% cut to the Environmental Protection Agency.

This spending bill increases Indian Health Service (IHS) funding and includes advance appropriations for FY27, which tribal leaders and health experts <u>have said</u> is crucial to improving outcomes and services in IHS.

It also includes a bump for the Bureau of Indian Education Construction Fund, from \$234 million (FY25) to \$295 million. This account is FCNL's FY26 Native American Advocacy program funding priority. FCNL's Anna Aguto recently wrote about the importance of fully utilizing these funds.

### Senate Committee on Indian Affairs Hears from Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Nominee

On July 17, the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs held a hearing to consider the nomination of William "Billy" Kirkland (Navajo/Diné) to serve as assistant secretary for Indian affairs at the Department of Interior. Kirkland served in the <u>first Trump administration</u> as special assistant to the president of the United States and deputy director of intergovernmental affairs at the White House. In this role, he organized the first formal recognition of the Navajo Codetalkers, who helped secure Allied victory in World War II. The National Congress of American Indian (NCAI) applauded his nomination when announced in February.

The assistant secretary for Indian affairs is a critical role in the Department of Interior, tasked with overseeing the department's government-to-government relationships with tribes. This includes holding tribal consultations, and overseeing the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and the Bureau of Trust Funds Administration. Informally, the assistant secretary often consults with other departments to guide their tribal relationships and ensure compliance with the U.S.'s treaty and trust responsibilities.

At the hearing, senators asked questions about Kirkland's work as a political consultant and his previous role in the White House. Sen. Markwayne Mullin (OK, Cherokee Nation) asked Kirkland about how his heritage impacts his attitude toward Indian Country. Sen. Lisa Murkowski (AK), who chairs the committee, closed the hearing by asking Kirkland to partner with the committee to work toward solving chronic problems in Indian Country. The committee has not yet voted on advancing Mr. Kirkland's nomination. If he's cleared by the committee, the nomination will head to the full Senate for approval.

\*Friends Committee on National Legislation